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THS.

NOTICES.

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of Thirty Years MING SYRUP has been used ing success. It corrects and sind colle, respectively.

es of a Family

ook Pale and Sick

naving worms in the stemach.

COMFITS will destroy worms
being perfectly warra, and
mer injurious ingredients usulians. Sold by all druggists.

mac of Membrane Crous nearly thirty years was pured of Amesocia. mile M. Lalanne, M. D., il Fronch Navy, No. 36 West

VAN SCHAACK, STEVEN.

GORE & CO.,

23, AT 9% A. M.,

TERY.

BOODS

CARPETS AT 11 O'CLOCK

Fall Lines

es & Slippers

Catalogue Auction Sale of

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 79 Wabasher.

ESDAY), at 9% O'CLOCK, DESIRABLE LINE OF

GOODS

UPT STOCK

HTURE

CROCKERY, &c.,

GOODS

eNAMARA & CO.,

& SHOES

TOTION,

Feb. 23, at 9% o'clock, full line
as, Alexia, Timekladico', Misses',
b is closed cdi...
Alkaha & CO., Auctioneers.

ing, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock. MARA & CO., Auctioners, 27 East Washington

nd-Hand Furniture,

cturing & Supply Company.

that, in pursuance of the order strict Cours, I will sail at public of March. D. 10%, at the front in the course of the course o

BRUSH & CO.,

AND SHOES.

ERY GOODS,

LAR SALE OF

TOTION, ER 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

STYLES

ON SALES.

AN-Feb. 21, at the rest-the Rev. A. E. Kittredge,

Wedding Silver!

We have the largest assortment of elegant Sterling Silverware, for Wedding and Anniversary Presents, and Family Use, in the West, and at extremely low prices.

STATE AND MONROE-STS., OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE.

IRON WORKS. TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES. GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

BAYID S. BROWN, Pres. JAMES P. MIGHELLON, Sec. BENJ. CHEW, Tross. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, 6 North Seventh-st. Cast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Mango Heat-ing and Steam Pipes. Stop Valves for Water of Gas, all sizes,

FIRE HYDRANTS Gas Holders, Telescopic or Single, Castings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas Works. RUBBER GOODS.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

174 & 176 Randolph-st.,

Have on hand a large stock of Rubber Clothing, Boots and Shoes WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE.

HALLOCK, HOLMES & CO.

The most desirable residence in Lake F. including Pithe furniture, complete; three aplendid s, four larriages, Wagon, two Sirighs, de. There about size of acres in the residence lot, on which there are all kinds of fruit trees and small fruit, with fine vegetable gardon, ttached to and a part of the house there is a new billiard come, with first-class billiard table. Hot and cold water, atth-room, and the most improved gas arrangements. The above property, entire, cost about \$85,000; will be eld for \$6\$ cash, belance in three years, or exchanged for fortin Side, or improved South Nide, property.

WM. S. JOHNSTON,
Room 45 Exchange Huilding.

\$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500,

102 WASHINGTON-ST. ARTISTIC TAILORING.

LAST WEEK

Of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT on all garments or-dered of us during January and February, 1875. OUR NEW Spring GOODS DAILY ARRIVING. EDWARD ELY & CO., Corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

DESKS

CHEAP, at No. 100 MARKET-ST., near Madison. Notice to Builders. We have two fine blocks of residence properly suit for immediate improvement, on West Side, location ant. Will sell cheap and make the mest liberal tern builders. MILLER, WATSON & CO., WATSON & CO.,

WANTED.

"SEEDS,"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FULL STOCK OF

CHOICE SEEDS for HOT BEDS. Catalogues free. J. P. FOGG & SON,
9t and 98 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS. HMPIRE FIRE INS. CO.,
BEHOVED TO
157 & 159 LASABO-SL

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Bills of National Corrency

TRIBUNE OFFICE. Singer SEWING-MACHINE -PRINCIPAL OF

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Scribner's Monthly

Are told in the MARCH installment of Dr.

have a larger sale than any story published since "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Home Musical Library

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Trensure. (Also Vocal). 25 pages.
Panne at Home. 4 hand pieces. New! Useful!
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extant.
Planist's Album. Popular and easy music.
Planeforte Gems. Popular, brilliant, easy pieces.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music.
Home Circle. Vol. II. Popular 3 and 4 hand pieces.
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collections of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chiof songs of Moperas. Gems of German Song. Songs that will never die. Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of all ballads. Shower of Penris. Nearly all the good vocal duets.

Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout, and beautiful Silver Chord. Wrenth of Gems. Large collec-

Price of each book in Boards, \$2.50. Cloth, \$3.00.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

GENERAL NOTICES.

EXCURSION IN THE TROPICS.

white can average the results of the beautiful and interesting places about the Gulf of Meson.

Meson.

New York the steamers stop at Havana averages are to visit the city and all objects of interest in its immediate neighborhood. Vera Grus is reschold fee days after leaving Havana, having stopped several hours at the ports of Frogreso and Campeole, in Yuon'au. The steamers romain five days at the old and historical city of Vera Gruz, giving, also, ample time for a journel by rail over the meuntains, passing scenery unsurpassed for its grandour, to the animars. From Yers Gruz the youte continues northwest, stopping several boars at the Mesican ports of Turpan and Tampico, and terminates at New Orleans, from where passongers can continue home overland, or, after a sky of five days in that benutiful Southern port, return with the steamer to New York, retracting precipely the same route, and in the same time, as on the outward trip.

EKOURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES,

chased as follows: For City Taxes of 1873, for amount of sale and 5 per cent premium; after March 1, the promium will be 10 per cent. For City Taxes of 1872, and prior years, the rate is 25 per cent. The buyer will be entitled to the accrued penalty of 25 per cent on Certificates for Taxes of 1873, and 75 per cent on those for Taxes of 1872.

S. S. HAYES, Comptreller.

Chicago, Feb. 17, 1873.

FIRM CHANGES.

CARD.

DISSOLUTION.

A USICAL.

A BRAND NEW PIANOAT A SACRIFACE MAGnificent reseword pianoforts, 7%-octavos, agrafic
attachment, full fron frame, very fine tone, French grand
action, in highly polished case, with round corners, richby-carred legs and lyre; manufacturer's price \$700; was
taken in trade; is entirely new, and warranted in every
respect; for sale with stool and cover, for \$250. Residence 56 Michigan-av.

A NUMBER OF PIANOS AND ORGANS, USED
but a few months, for sale for less than half price.

STORY & CAMP, 211 State-st.

A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW AND SECONDfil State-st.

OPECULE 1.1.

av. rosewood pianoferie in perfect order for \$60. good piano with stool and cover, \$75. t. oetawe rosewood pianoforts, \$100. Chickering 7-octave pianoforts, \$100. spiendid 7-octave, carred-legy pianoforts, \$150. spiendid 7-octave, carred-legy pianoforts, \$150. \$500. onstrup new pianoforts, \$175. \$700. onstrup new pianoforts, \$250. child warranted. Residence \$45 Milobigan-av.

to rent and for sale at bottom prices; renting a spo to rent and for sale at bottom prices; renting a spo w. M. R. PROSSER & CO., 74 State at.

plated show-cases, counters, shelving, tables, gas-fix res, hanging-rods, office rail and desk, good safe; it as a fix a far she hanging-rode, office rail and desk, good safe; it as a far gas hanging-rode, office rail and desk, good safe; it as a far gas for safe of the rode of the

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A TTEND THE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITUR!

And bousehold goods, other-deaks, and general merchandise, on Wednesday, at the auction rooms or ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 386 East

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CAL.: MEET EGG AT ST. ELNO, ME Dearborn-st., at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PERSONAL—BEN—HAVE YOU FURGOTT EN Two-cighty-six! Will expect letter Wednesday.

SEWING MACHINES.

Roston. 711 Breadway, N. Y.

SCRIBNER & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE. MR. BELCHER IN NEW YORK Portland-av. Small cash payes, with a lance to suit purchasars. Apply on premise.

IPOR SALE — AT A GREAT BARGAIN — THE choicest residence-property in the city, situated on the control of the control o How Robert Belcher, the great manufacturer of Sevenoaks, proprietor of the Belcher Rifle, removed to New York Oity, and purchased the palatial mansion of the late Mr. Palgrave, better known as "PAL-GRAVE'S FOLLY," on Fifth-av., attended a dinner party at Mrs. Talbot's, and was in-troduced to Mrs. Dillingham, the readers of

POR SALE—100X173 FEET ON THE NORTHEAST corner of Thirty-third st. and Wabash-av. Will be old on very casy terms. H. G. YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Rock Block.

POR SALE-GREAT BARGAIN IF SOON-OCTAgon marble house on the finest avenue in the WestMichigan. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

POR SALE-HOUSEAND LOT 102 JUDD-ST., CORner Jefferson. Per Jefforson.

OR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—7-ROPM ROUSE

with lot will take horses or plane as first payment,
slance mouthly. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 1st East
fadition 81.

Holland's Serial, "THE STORY OF SEV-ENOAKS." So great is the interest in this story, that extra editions of every number of the Magazine, since the beginning in Janu-ary, have been required. It bids fair to SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

> OR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD HOUSES AND cottages; terms to suit all; monthly payments; good hools; fine neighborhood; lake water. TILLOTSON GOS., 21 Washington-st. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—10 IMPROVED FARMS, WITH BEST of corn land and an abundance of water, situated in recessis and Ford Counties. Also 1,500 acres unimproved prairie land, best of corn land, situated in Vermillion and Champaign Counties, III. Sond for list of lands and prices. JAMES MIX, Kankakee City, Ill.
>
> 10 R SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN PART FOR lands—Brick welling is Springfield. Ill., containing Brooms, fluished from cellar to garrot; convenient to horse-railroad; lacre lot. Address B. F. FOX. Springfield, Ill.
>
> 11 OCR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, SUPERIOR FARM-ling land in Eastern Kansas for Chicago property. ATSON HILL, 37 Washingtonest.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED A HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE want a bargain; must be south of Madison an east of California av. Pay part cash and note. K 60 Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED-50 FRET FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEment within quarter of mile of Union Park. Will
pay each and reacher property on good avenue. Address
JS, Tribune office.

WANTED-A NINE OR TEN-ROOM HOUSE
within half mile of Union Park, not to exceed
\$12,000 in value. Will pay part cash and part vacam
property on good street. Address & S, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO LEASE-STORE OR STORE AND
basement between Niste and LaSalle and lake and
Adams-sis. Address, stating rent, DB. Tribune office.

J. M. WITHERSFOON, Agent at New Orleans.

A CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE FOR \$10,000 PURCASH BUSINESS FOR SALE FOR \$10,000 PURSec. (80. Address Z 72 Tribana constant use of from \$50,000 to
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Address PHYSICIAN. South Division P. O., city FOR SALE-STORE AND GENERAL STOCK required four to eight thousand. Address J 10, Tribuse office. TOOK, FIXTURES, AND LICENSE OF A SMALL Sample-room for sale. Apply to owner, M West Madison-si.

MALL JOB PRINTING OFFICE, CONSISTS OF 25 pounds of job type, 30 pounds of brevier type, cases, press, tink, sic., for sale; price, \$40; first cost was \$120. Address F 84, Tribune office.

press, inks, etc., for sale; price, \$40; first cost was \$120. Address F \$4, Tribune office.

CALCON CHEAP FOR CASH, IF SOLD AT ONCE; CASH of the sale of the sale

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND A mirecollansous coods of all kinds by sending to JOSAS (MLDER'S Loan Office, 588 Saize-See Saize-S

They may not be deceived.

A WIDOW WILL SELL, OWING TO THE DEATH of her husband, there range, saylish, and fast horses; also a rocksway, carriage, open bugg; a single and a double set of harnes; also a thoroughly-froke 2½-year-old imperted setter dog, to be sold together or separate. Callat harn-rear of 80 Michiganav.

WANTED-BUGGY POLE AND SET OF SECOND-hand double harness. Apply at Room R, 122 South Clark etc., between 10 and 5.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A SECOND-HAND TOP-bugg; declor's buggy preferred; state price, &c., to B 26, Tribune office.

FOUND ON MADISON-ST. CAR, THURSDAY, Course part of gold care-ring, with pendants. Owner can have the same by calling at No. 71 South Clark-st., roar office in beaments.

Lebout 4 months old. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 159 Websha av.

JOST-ADARK-COLORED SKYE TERRIER PUP about 4 months old. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 159 Websha av.

JOST-FEB. 23. GOING FROM STATE, ON 15 Webshington, to Lessile-st. a lady's coameled breast-pin with exceeding heart and teapon attached. Please leave it at 56 Handolph-st. CRRGO'S.

JOST-ON FRIDAY, A LETTER ADDRESSED by Louisa Milnir, with a 30-rich stelect to Wankegan, which is now canceled. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with WM. D. PALMER, 166 La-Salle-st., to procure a new telect.

JOST-ON SUNDAY, BETWERN MONROE-ST. and Grace or Trinity Church, a solitaire diamond ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 2 Feast Monroe-st.

BOOKS.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1875. WANTED--MALE HELP.

and gito reformers. Address C 47, Tribuno effice.

W ANTED CANVASSERS OF GOOD ADDRESS (town or country) for the most salable article that all need, hard times notwithstanding counts & createnable), Apply daily to HORNSBY, S Pribune Boilding.

W ANTED—AN ACTIVE A. F. & A. M., WITH some capital, in a pleasant and profitable business with Masons only. Address K 4, Tribune office.

W ANTED—BOOK KEPPER—AN EXPERIENCED thand to the retail greecy business; also one clark (most speak German). Apply at 588 State-st.; best of references required. H. REGENSBURG & CO. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE bookkeoper in a jobbing grocery bouse. Address, lating age, references, and salary required, K 49, Tribune office.

W ANTED-A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN WELL posted in hardware and cilling to work for a moderate salar, to sell goods on the road for a home in Michagan; best of references required as to honesty and capselly. Onli for five days at Kelley, Moriey 2 Co, soal office, 97 Washingtonesi.

Tranch.
WANTED-5 LONG-STRAW AND 5 SHORT-STRAW
collar-makers. SMITH & DUNCAN, 141 and 143 WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A MAN WHO HAS had extensive experience, to run the picture-frame molding-machines, and make the cutters himself, and to take charge of the factory, to whom steady employment and good wages will be given. J. FISHER & CU., 207 South Tennessee-4s., Indianapolis, Ind. WANTED - GOOD CABINET-MAKER AT 159%
Twonty-second-st. None but good workmen need Twenty-second-st. Nona but good workmen need apply;

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER to a clothing ostabilishment in Wisconaman, Apply at 2th East Madison-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED-A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH by the work on new work and expairing; sobser man, no other need apply. 5 Third-sty. Al. S. MILLAR

WANTED-AT THE LAKE STREET PRINTING Co., a young man win can run a press and work at case; also a compositor. Isl and 12t Lake-st.

WANTED-TAILOR-A GOOD COAT-MAKER. A good, sober man can have steady semployment all the year round. The best prices paid. Mt STIEFEL & CO., Streaker, Ill. Coachmen. Tenmsters. &c.
WANTED-A COACHMAN, WILL PAY GOOD
sages to one who understands his work. Address M
54. Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Two Good Salesmen—one to travel in New York State who is thoroughly acquisited with the wholesale and rotall dry goods trade; the other to travel in Western and Southern States, must be familiar with drugs and chomicals. Address stating experience and reference, Bux 5348, Boston. experience and reference, Box 5545, Boston.

W ANTED—A GOOD SHORT-HAND WRITER TO travel over the country with a party. Apoly to MAX BAOH ELST, Palmer House.

W ANTED—AN AGENT FOR TWO STAPLE ARTIcles which sell on sight in every boot, shoe, and general store. Commission liberal. Ningal capital, equired produced and produced by the Boston of the State of t PRISE, 30 West Bultimore-sit. Baltimore, Md.
W ANTED—SIX TALL, YOUNG MEN FOR SUPERguineraries. Apply at stage door McVICKER'S
Theated between 6 and 7 p. m. W. A. LAVELL.
V ANTED—100 CANVASSERS TO INTRODUCE
W the "Boss" Kindlers in Chicago. An indispensable article of domestic economy and convenience. THR
AMERICAN KINDLER CO., corner Wabashav. and
Morros-s.

well. Excelsion WTg Co., if Bryan Block.

W ANTED — CANVASSERS FOR LEGITIMATE, rollable, profitable business. Address UTILITY WORKS, Rock Falls, whiteside tounty, ill.

W ANTED — MUSICIANS. APPLY AT 219 EAST Randolph-st.

W ANTED—MUNICIANS. APPLY AT 219 EAST WANTED—MUNICIANS. APPLY AT 219 EAST print of the profit of the print of RAY & CO., Chicage, 164 sast Randolph-st., Moom IS.

W ANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, ONE WHO LIVES
with his parents and who wittes a lair band. Address giving reference, E H & C, 23 and 241 Madison-st.

W ANTED—TWO ADVERTINIG SOLICITORS
W for city and 10 travel by a leading fournal. Address, stating reforence, etc., E 99, Tribuna coffice.

W ANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, NORWEGIAN OR Swede, without calkidra, to go on farm an miles
from Chicago; man to work on farm and board four cr
five nion; provisions and house farmsished; none but those
used to school, true, and willing to work, meed answer.
Address C 96, Tribuna office.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domostica.

ANTED-A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN

ALL LO do general housework, at 1430 Prairie-av. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINA vian siri; must and related cooking, washing, and ironing, and bring good references. 349 West Ran WANTED-A STRONG, WILLING GIRL, TO DO general housework. Call at 225 Kills-av., near W anter housework. Call as 225 Kilis-sv., near Trive-sinch-st.
W anter A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINA
W vian girl to do general housework; good wares will be paid, and references required. Apply at 1315 Indiana-sv. wanted A NEAT, STEADY GIRL, TO DO housework for family of two, at 105 Vinesnace av. References required.

WANTED A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDE GIRL MANUAL APPLIAN ON SWEDE GIRL for general housework. Apply as once at 734 Pol-WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK, Apply at 10A South Park av., corner I wanty-fourth-at. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Call to-day, from 9 to 13a. m., at No. 3 South Ashland-av., southwest corner of Park-av. Manifed - No. 1 South Ash.

Manifed - IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY. A

Mint-class cook, washer and iroar. Swee preferred.

Must come wall recommended. Apply at 273 West Van
Buren-de.

Wanted - TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS. APPLY

at 283 West Mailson-et.

WANTED - GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWOK

in small family, at 12 North May-et.

WANTED - A RELIABLE PROTESTANT GIRL TO

de second-work and sewing: English, Scotch, or

Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 1178 Wababa-4v.

WANTED - A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL

bennework: must be a good plain cook. 457 West

Jackson-et.

V henework; must be a good plain book.
Jackson, etc.

W ANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO WASH DISHES
will be a shout the house in a small landly; one
that is willing to work for small wages, at it lading at.

W ANTED—A GOOD GRIMFOR GREERAL HOUSE,
wick in small family. Apply at 22! Park-av.

WANTED—AT 68 SOUTH ANN-ST., A FIRSTclass cook for private boarding house.

W ANTED—A GOOD GREMAN HOUSEKEEPER
and a girl for general housework. Apply at 129 Yan
Buren-st. W ANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

W Apply at 58 Fulion-et.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL ABOUT 15 OR 16 years of age, to do housework in a family of two; no Irish need apply. Call at 55 Butterfield-st., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts.

SCAMISTICSSES.

WANTED—HANDS ON GENTS NECKWEAR.

IS and 120 Frankin-st., third floor.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PRACTICAL MILIincr and dressmaker to go to an interior town and take charge of this branch of the business. Address, stating roferences, de., FIRLD, LETTER & CO.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GIRL, COMPETENT watting inferences, &c., FIRLD, LRITER & CO.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-GIRL COMPETENT
to help frim dresses. Apply at 85 Forrest-av., south
of Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED-BIFTY GOOD MACHINE OPERATORS.
Apply after 3 p. m. at 26 Walbash-av., up-desire.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE,
desires a young lady companion of cheerful and
pleasing appearance. Address & 73, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side80 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT—A PLEASant, turnished room, with board.
125 WEST MONROE-ST.—GOOD ROOMS, SUITAble for two or four gentlemen; use of plane. Terms
\$\$ per wed.
\$\$ per wed.
\$\$ WIST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED SOUTH
wife, wife good board, fire and gaz; very reasonable, if
permanent, to list of May; quiet, orderly, home-like
place; care-pass the door; dinner at 6:20 o'clock; single
rooms, \$\$\$; with fire, \$6.

place care pass the door; dinner at 6.20 o'clock; single rooms, 48; with fire, 48.

South Side.

AND & RAST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE to 5' per week; day board, 54; English family.

AND 48 EAST MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE to 5' per week; day board, 54; English family.

AND 48 WASASH-AV., NEAR HARMON COURT—South the service week, with use of piano.

548 WASASH-AV., NEAR HARMON COURT—South the service week, with use of piano.

North Side.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, NOT ENgule, or young gentles, in private family. Terms moderate. Address D Madison 4:—A first-class home for families, young gentlemen permanent, and all persons remaining in the city a few days or week; Very desirable rooms on suite, with haths connected. Street-cars and stages pass the door at convenient intervals. Prices to suit your parse.

NEVADA HOTEL, 188 AND 166 WASASH-AV.,

EXCHANGE CHOICE LANDS AND CASH FOR more land to the court of the court

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SITUATION WANTED A POSITION AS LAW Clerk or junior partner by a young attergor, who is a phonographer and hat a fetr knowledge of several inaccusages. Address O. S. TUWNE, Tribune office.

or settle trades. C 73, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A practical and systematical accountant of many years experience in this city, has a thirrough knowings of the location of railroads and towns in the Western States. Address J 23, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—WOULD LOAN \$2,000 TO \$5,000, with alimation in some good business, or take interest. Address B 24, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Tonmsters. &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (DANish) as coachmen in a private family; understands the
care of horses and carriages, and do chores, in a good
home; wages in object. Please address \$\mathbb{B}\$ less Kinziest. Chicago, Ill. SITUATION WANTED BY A SINGLE MAN (Regist) as each man in a private family. Can give the best of recommendations from his employers. F 61,

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN OLD RELIABLE hand either in dry goods, groeries, or netions, with 30 years' business experience in Canada and United States, or to travel with some appeality or line of goods to sell by sample on percentage, or salary first year. Address F & Fibhan office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS MEAT
fad pastry cook in a botel or boarding-house, city or
country. 84 State-st.
SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COOR,
washer, and troner in a private family. Please address
68 State-st. O washer, and tronor in a private family. Please address 6th State-8.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SCANDINA-vian girl for gueral housework, or as cook. Please call at No. 12 Bremer and Chicago-4x.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO goneral housework. Apply at 112 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a small private family. Please call or address 55 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FESTECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; reference if required. Please call at 255 Thirtheth-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO DIMING-room or chamber work. Call er address 573 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Joung woman; would like a permanent place in a private family for the spring and summer as second-girl or nurse; no objection to country. Address or call for 8 days at 125 Ewing-st., between Blue Island-av. and Halsted-st. Wight Side.

E. WHI Stide.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEDIVOR. Call or address all archer-av.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. OR
will do general honeswork in a private family. Call or
address 88 West van Buren-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DINling-room girl in hotel or boarding-house, or for generalwork in pravate family. Call for two days at 246 West
handledpha. Mandolph-si.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do light housework; can aloop at home if required.
Apply at 265 West Lake-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR
Decoral housework. Apply at 156 West Van Buren-st.,
site door.

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Seandinevian and German holp on he supplied after DUSKE'S office and laundry, 50 Milwankee-av. Miscellaneous.

Truation wanted—by a Lady Planist in A variety or congert hall. Address & G.G., Fost-Office.

TO RENT--HOUSES. TO RENT-A DOUPLE HOUSE OF B ROOMS Park, these, U. A. DIBBLE, 19 LaSalle-1t, hour 2.

TO RENT-HOUSE, NO. 48 HARMON-COURT, turnished or ununnished. Apply at 40 South Scate-te, or of premises.

TO RENT-A 7-ROOM HOUSE WITH OLOSETS.

To panter, etc., on Evans-av., in Hyde Park; good barn, and donvenient to Thirty-anth-st. cars. J. H. Hill., 108 South Water-at.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT WEST SIDE THIRDAY. FIRST DOOR I south of Harrisonest, suites of 5 rooms cach, in new building, arranged expressly for the most desirable class of tenanus; references required. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 19 and 121 Indealiest.

TO RENT - PLEASANT, BLEGANTLY FURNISHED autie of rooms, south front Fermiture for sale on time, if desired. 171 East Randolphest., Hoom 15. TO BENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, to Sherman-st., near Grand Pacific Hotel; transients taken.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE SUFFES OF 3 ROOMS

ach, suitable for light housekeeping, in heick building 46 and 47 Third-av. S. M. MOORE 4 CUMMINGS,
lily and 121 Laballe-41. TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, In new brick house, containing all modern imprevenents, and located near to business. 552 East Indianast, near Dearborn. toom 44.

TO RENT — PLEASANT AND COMPORTABLE I rooms, nicely furnished; reduced rates to respectable acties. Inquire at 85 Clark-st., Room 6.

O RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT-NO. IS State-st., spiendid losstica. Apply 1: L. B. OTIS, toom I Otis Block, corner LaSalls and Madisor-sta. TO RENT A LARGE BUILDING. WITH STEAM-bure manufactory. Boom 28 Resper Block, 97 South

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED OR PARTIX
formished cotage, for geotiloman and wife only,
near Union Park; must be class, good location. Address, full particulars and prices, it is, tribuse office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE,
to board the owner for rent, and to have the
privilege of taking a few other boarders. Address E M.
Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GOOD, FROMPTor paying parts, a nice marble or brick-front house
of not less than 15 to D rooms, modern improvements, on
Michigan-av., morth of Sixteenth-st., or on West Washington-st., acts of Union Park and west of Morgan-st.,
rout not to exceed \$160 per month. J. S. GOULD, 120
Deachorn-st., Room 18.

WANTED-TO RENT-IN A GOOD LOCATION,
temporarily or for a permanency, a confortably
furnished house. Address B %, Tribuse office.

WANTED-TO RENY-A FURNISHED COTTAGE
or part of house on West Side, good locality; small
family. Address C & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENY-I MIMEDIATELY, BY MAN

MERVIN TABOR, M and So Desident.

COMMERCIAL AND MORTGAGE PAPER SOUGHT

and sold: money to loan on real estate. \$, \$, and 10
our cent. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., T Washington. Salic-si.

Loans in Sums to Suit Atcurrent Rates on good inside really. F. G. BRADENT, 185 Madison-st., Boom 18.

Loans we Can Make Loans on Chicago real estate in sums of \$1,800 and upward; will also but some good first-mortrage apper in small amounts. S. M. MOOKE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 Lexalic-st. UNION TRUST COMPANY, 128 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private offse, 728 Rasdolph-st., near Clark. Extablished 1894.

WANTED \$250 ON ONE YRAR'S TIME. WILL
give real estate as security at South Ragiowood.
Address J.S. Tribuse offse.

WANTED \$1,000 TO BORROW ON GOOD
North Side property, and to lend on West or South
Side property. Write or call on M.B. & Metropolitan
Block. Block

PER CENT LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY

is Chicago made, and mortages bought by LAZABUS SILV SICH AIN, Chamber of Commerce.

\$7,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR SOR

to JOHN JOHNSTON, Room 6, 128 Weshington-st.

THE CRACK OF DOOM.

It Sounds in the Ears of Ortwein, the Murderer of the Hamnett Family.

He Confesses the Justice of His Punishment, and Commends His Spirit to God.

One of the Most Enormous and Monstrous Crimes Ever Heard Of.

Five Persons Chopped to Pieces, and a House Burned Over Their Heads.

The Motive a Desire to Conceal the Rape of a Little Girl.

The Munderer Had No Ill-Feelings Towards Any of His Victims.

Other Criminal Matters---Trial of the Supreme Court Bibliomaniae at Ottawa.

Death-Sentence of Jesse Pome roy, the Boston Boy-Butcher.

THE EXECUTION AT PITTSBURG OF THE MURIBERR OF THE HAMNET FAMILY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—The law was vindica Privatoria, Pa., Feb. 23.—The law was vindicated here to-day by the hanging of Ernest Ortwein. The arrangements for the execution made by the Sheriff's deputies were very complete. At early morn the Court-House and jail was surrounded by a morbid erowd. The buildings stand on what is known as Grant's Hill, covering an immense square. The Sheriff had possession of the buildings, police being posted outside to keep back the crowd. But one of the five entrance-gates was open.

outside to keep back the crowd. But one of the five entrance-gates was open.

THE CONDEMNED MAN

retired about midnight, and alept soundly till b this morning. Shortly after the Rev. Hershberger, his spiritual adviser, entered the cell staying with the doomed man till 7, when Ort. we will be the staying with the doomed man till 7, when Ort. we will be sent to be act to preakfast. The Sherisf had furnished him with a black suit. After breakfast Ortwein prayed, read his Bible till half-past 11, when Sherisf Hare and Doputy Cluley repaired to the cell and told the condemned that his hour for execution was drawing nigh. His arms were then pinioned, the ministers praying at the same time. The preparations were concluded about 11:55, when it was found that the drop on the scaffold had slipped, which was soon fixed. The yard of the jail had been fenced in and the scaffold was located so as to be invisible from the horse-tops. The Sherisf's jury, special deputies, including local reporters, in all some sixty persons, were admitted within the inclosure. Overhead was calm and clear, a spring-like mildness prevailing. The sun shone down with a glow of warmth that could not help but make the condemned wish yet longer to linger. the condemned wish yet longer to linger.

evinced no remorse for his orime almost to the day of his death, became the murderer of this happy household. Sad. indeed, are the death of this most brutal and horrible of crimes. It is the foulest upon the pages of the criminal record of this county, and in beastly atrocity it has probably never been excelled, if equaled.

NUMBER 185.

airocity it has probably never been excelled, if equaled.

PREFARING FOR THE CRIME.

On the evening of the 29th of April, 1874, Mr. and Mrs. Hammett went on a visit to the house of a Mr. West, several miles away. They left their children at home, in the charge of Ernest Love. The murderer, shortly after the family left, proceeded to the village, where he visited several stores and saloons, bought candles, drank beer, and wound up by buying a flask of whisky, which he took with him. He then jumped upon his horse, rode away, and, as persons afterwards testified, seemingly intoxicated. At 10:20 that night, Mr. and Mrs. Hammett left West's to return to their home.

At 3 o'clock the next morning, a man named Jacob Hockimsyer, residing about a mile from the Hamnetts, noticed a lurid light in the heavens. He got up and proceeded to a window, and saw the Hamnett homestead was on fire. He dressed himself hastily, and proceeded to the spot. All was silent as the night. Nothing could be seen save the flames issuing from the burning building. It struck the witness strangely, the absence of human life; but what had become of the immates he failed to surmine.

A short time after three miners, going to work, were attracted to the spot, which was now but a smoldering ruin, nothing of the house being left save the bare walls. The four men seemed to be impressed with one idea, and that was, that the entire family had perished in the flames. Not one of them had a suspicion at that time of foul play. One of the party hastly alarmed the periphorhood, the people at once flocking to the scene. The ruins were cooled by water which was thrown upon them, and, several hours after, the search for the remains of the inmates was commenced.

scene. The ruins were cooled by water which was thrown upon them, and, several hours after, the search for the remains of the inmates was commenced.

The remains of the boy, Bobert Smith, were first discovered. The charred body was lying on a portion of the bed. Next, the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett were found, lying close to each other, both partly clad. Mrs. Hamnett had on her hoops, and a portion of her clothing was soggy with blood. Then investigation was commenced. The head of Mrs. Hamnett was found crushed, as if done with an ax or some other blunt instrument. The side of the face had been smashed, and the Lody—that portion which remained of it—gave evidence of having received a deep gash. Then the remains of the boy Smith were examined. They presented a horrible, sickening sight. His wounds showed the murdere's terrible nature.

HIS THROAT WAS CUT from ear to ear. The skull had been crushed, and one of the hands nearly severed from the arm by a blow from an ax. That the boy made a fearful struggle for life was shown by the marks or razor-cuts on the remnants of the other arm, which was burned nearly off. The search among the ruins was continued, and the body of little Emms, aged 5 years, discovered. The finding of her remains caused a shudder to creep over the people looking on. How could man be so brutal?—Is it possible that men can grow to be such fiends?—were some of, the utterances of the persons standing by.

This young child, once so pretty and interesting; a mere pratting, innocent cabe, ourraged and murdered! Think of it! Her skull was crushed. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. Can any

DEED MORE HELLISH

be conjured by human mind? But this little innocent, whose charred remains were found, with her lower limbs nearly burned from the body, showed that sale too had fought with the devil to save her life. One of her arms had been burned in this south of the body of little 16a; but they could not be found on that day, and for the time being, the search was given up.

INVESTIGATING.

Coroner McC

overhead was cain and clear, a spring-like mildese prevailing. The six shows a clear of the presentation of pieces are vet to forest out the preparation of of pieces are vet to forest out the preparation of pieces are vet to forest out the preparation of the consequence of the c

see me, and I struck him from behinds using the same as:

HE FELL TO THE FLOOR.

Mrs. Hammett came rushing into the room, and, as the passed me, I struck her, but did not kill her. She shruked once or twice,

O GOD, JOHN!*

and then I struck her a second blow, which killed her instantly. Mrs. Hammett and the baby were the only once I hit twice; the others were killed with one blow. I used the ax all the time. I committed the deed to get Mr. Hammett's money. I searched Mr. Hammett's pockets and obtained his pocket-book. It contained only \$15 in paper money. I found Mrs. Hammett's pocket-book on the sewing-machine; there was only \$6 cents in it. I looked over the house, but

ALL THE MOMEY I GOT

was \$13. The silver money I spent yesterday I brought with me from Germany. I did not got it from the house.

Mr only moniter for doing this deed was to get the

was \$15. The silver money I spent yesteriory is brought with me from Germany. I did not got it from the house.

My only mostve for doing this deed was to get the money. I never had any Ill-feeling towards any of the Hammetts; I slways liked the little children, and always bought them candy when I went to Homestead. The boy Smith and I were good friends, and I ALWAYS LIKED ME. AND MES. HARNETT.

I did not fire the house, and it was not a part of the plan to cover up the murder. When searching the house I put an oil-lamp in the sitting-room, and, when rushing away from the beliefing, it was overturned. I thought it would go out; I did not first the house would burn. As soon as I left the building, I proceeded at once to the rail-root, and waited direct to Pittsburg; I stopped at saveral places, but don't know the names; came over to Fittsburg, and went to see my friend Baier, on Penn avesue. After leaving Baier's, I crossed over the river to Alleghenty, and went to see my friend Baier, on Penn avesue. After leaving Baier's, I crossed over the river to Alleghenty, and went to several herewerkes to get work; purchased a new suit of clothes.

The murderer nung to-day was in his 29th the later of the product of the product

work; purchased a new suit of clothes.

The murderer nung to-day was in his 29th year. He had a mother (but no father) living in Germany. The above confession, stated to your correspondent, was true, except that he would add that he

upon the child ids. whom, she having made an outery, he determined upon killing. Finding that little Emma saw him, he also killed her. The noise had awakened the boy, whom then he also killed; and then, he order to shield himself, he determined upon killing Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett. Since the reading to him of the deathwarrant, the prisoner had expressed no remores, but a regret that he had to live so long. He took a great interest in reading a German Testament, sent him by his mother.

CRIMINAL BRIEFS. TRIAL OF A LAW-BOOK THEF.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Dribuna.
OTTAWA, Ill., Feb. 23.—The trial of Bird Bickford upon an indictment for stealing books from the Supreme Court library was continued in the Circuit Court to-day, and elicited considerable interest. Williams, the Librarian, swore in substance that, on one occasion, he found Bick-ford in the library in the evening, at closing time. Calling the attention of one of the clerke to the fact, he closed a certain window, fastened to the fact, he closed a certain window, fastened it, and went home. Returning in the evening later, he found the window unlocked, and on the following morning two volumes of "Austin's Jurisprudence" were missing. The "Eleventh Illinois Reports" also disappeared. Part of a set of Illinois Reports were missed in August, 1871. They were from No. 1 to No. 11 inclusive. Three rolumes of the law library were also taken, also volumes of the law library were also taken; also one volume of United States Reports, and eight or nine ext-books. On another occasion the ritness was aroused from sleep by sounds of ome one walking in the library. He went there and heard the front window go down, and then saw some one get in a buggy and drive away. Next morphing, there were missed about forcy books, enumerated by the witness, including some Illmois Reports. In the middle of Angust, 1872, two wings were added to the Court-House. The library-room being charged, the books had to be packed in cases; carpust were tacked over the cases, and a night-watch pit on. Later, as the building reached completion, the watch was withdrawn, when some more depredations were committed upon the books, and another large number stolen, the witness giving the name. On cross-examination, the witness given the Library is open every day except Sandary, and sometimes on that day. There were two instances when books taken from the Library is open every day except Sandary, and name and some interest of the library continually, and may raise window. Midiam from the Library one Sandary. They had come, when the door was losized, through a window. William W. Cole, of Calleghan's law-book house, Chicago, swore that Blois ford had bought two loss of books from that house one lot consisting of volumes of the Illinois Reports. This was in October, 1878. He poid for the of \$10.50; consistend of volumes of the Illinois Law Library on them from different parties, but remembered of getting none from Elchford so marked. The house buys second-band law-books. Witness size examined a lot of thosis had the library brand on the flem. They were illinois Reports and other law-books. Mirches had the library in the principal solution of the Blainois Reports and other law-books. Mirches had the library in the spring of 1871—in April—to look dwas a maked that, when he first knew Bickford, in 1870, he had very fow law-books the Reford was cannined to make of the Blain and the library stamp. He awayers of Octave had supplied their Bickford's possession books from No. I to No. I to the Illinois Law Library; tha

History of the New Credit

meditated. His confession, made in German, was translated, and is as follows:

I left Hammeti's house just after supper on the characteristic of a limited of a college of the control of

there in a sieigh, and, upon being refused admittance, Belby kicked the door down; and, when the party had get into the sleigh preparato leaving, Van Dekarr emptied the contents of one barrel of a double barreled shot-gue at the parties,—the load taking effect in Wallace's left side and one ball striking Selby in the hip. Immediately after the shooting occurred, the parties drove to the Wallace House, where young Wallace breathed his last.

A party, headed by Sheriff Moon, Constable Stiles, and Marshal Mackey, proceeded at once to the Van Dekarr House, succeeded in capturing Van Dekarr, his wife, and two courtesans, and marched them to the office of E. R. Herman, J. P., who adjourned to the Count-House. Van Dekarr waived an examination and went to jail. The women were confined in jail also, and hold as accessories to the crime. After the arrest was made, such exclamations as "Hang him!" "Shoot him!" "Burn his bouse!" etc., could be heard uttered by our best estizens. Selby at present is doing as well as could be expected. The murdered man was but about 21 years old, and was connected with some of the best families of the place.

Special Disbutch to The Chicago Tribune.
East Saolnaw, Mich., Feb. 23.—F. H. An-

Bee of the place.

A DETECTED FORGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

East Saounaw, Mich., Feb. 23.—F. H. Andrews, a member of the firm of Allen, Andrews & McClintock, insurance agents of this city, has been detected forging indorsements to paper and has admitted the charge. Eleven hundred dollars of that class of paper has already come to light, and an examination of the books shows that Andrews swindled the other members of the firm to the extent of some \$5,000. Andrews connection with the firm has been severed, that its understood no criminal proceedings will be made. He has resided here for several years, and the developments create much surprise.

INFESTED WITH OUTLAWS. Special Dispatch to The Cascago Tribune.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 23.—Again our city is infested with a set of blacklegs and incendiaries.

Seymour's foundry was fixed last night by some action of our firemen would have now been in rains. Several houses have been entered, but, as far as known, with no success to the would-be robbets. The city authorities are doing all

be rebbers. The city authorities are doing all in their power to protect the citizens.

CARROTERS ARRESTED.

Special Lasvatch to The Change Iribume.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—The two men who garroted and robbed Mr. James L. Hudson, a hardware merchant, on a public thoroughfare in this city last night, it is supposed, have both been arrested. One was arrested by the police here last ment, and the other at Jacksonville this morning. The latter, when arrested, had on his person a watch corresponding to the one lost by Mr. Hudson.

MURDERED ATA HOUSE OF ILL-FAME.

this morning. The latter, when arrested, had on his person a watch corresponding to the one lost by Mr. Hudson.

MUROERED ATA HOUSE OF ILL-FAME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pricume.

Logarshour, Ind., Peb. 23.—Saturday night, at Rochester, Ind., 22 miles north of here, John J. Wallace, proprietor of the Wallace House, of that place, was shot and killed by John D. Vanderrar, keeper of a house of prostitution info which Wallace, with three others, had been trying to gate admission. Considerable excitement prevails, with some talk of lynching Vandercarr.

PETTY LARCENY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribura.

BUCHIERS. O., Feb. 23.—Oliver Techer and his son Frank, the last two of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago car-tobbera, pleaded guilty to petit igroeny, and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 each, and to be imprisoned in the County Jail ten days.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—William and George Young were arrested at Plainville, yesterday, charged with uttering counterfeit United States currency. At the house of George were found plates and dies for the manufacture of fractional currency; also plates for printing \$50 National Bank notes.

MURDER TRIAL AT JOLIET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribura.

JOLIET. III., Feb. 23.—The case of Henry Westphal, who was indicted for murder at Beecher, Will County, III., a short time since, has been on trial since yesterday, and was given to the jury to-day.

CUT HIS HEART OUT.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23.—The Chicago Tribura.

Lasma, Mich., Feb. 23.—The Count sitoners of the Odd-Fellows' Institute in this city report to the Grand Lodge that they are solucitons o placing before all the lodges of the State a history of the Institute. They depy that they are a clique to pervert the Order to self-sh ends, and demand a full investigation of the charges made by subordinate lodges. As the work of building progressed it became necessary to assess each member \$1, which has come in alony, and they was in \$7,517. There is due the contractors to balance of

THE BOY MURDERER.

Special Disputch to the New Fore Herald.

Borrow, Feb. 23.—The rare speciacle of proposition of the Chicago Tribune, Kankare, Ill., Feb. 23.—Willie, the champion checker-player, left here to day for Lafayetic from Lafayetic he goes to Indianapolis, murderer was witnessed in the Supreme Court in this city this afternoon. The unfortunate of the deer was Jesse Pomeroy, the boy fiend, who was recently convicted of the murder of a little boy named Millan, and who has also confessed.

Checker Tribune,

Kankare, Ill., Feb. 23.—Wyllie, the champion checker-player, left here to day for Lafayetic he goes to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Buffalo. He played about 120 games during his week's stay in this city, with Messrs. Fonville (the Illinous champion), Ennis, W. G. Swannell, and others, bossing 3 games (Fonville 2, Swannell 1); and 16 draws (Fonville 13, Eanis 1, Thompson 2).

THE RAILROADS.

Tow the River Roads Were Left Unfinished and the Funds All Spent.

Mobilier.

Causes Which Led to the Present Railroad War.

Early Antagonism of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Boads.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Burlington and Quincy---Current Rumors.

Constitutional Requirements as to Directors of Illinois

Fresh Complications Between the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western.

THE NEW CREDIT MOBILIER.

THE NEW CREDIT MOBILIER.

The fate which awared him. After the softence he was removed to the Jail where he will remain until the warrant of Gdv. Gaston is issued. Efforts for a pardon will probably be made, but it is doubtful if it will be granted.

MURDER AT SCCHESTER, IND.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Rochester, Ind. Red. 21.—Last night, about 10 o'clock, our usually quiet town was thrown into a fever of excitement by the report that John S. Wallace (son of Bobert Wallace proprietor of the Wallace House, at this place) had been murdered at a bagnio kept by one John D. Van Dekarr, in the northwest part of town. Inquiry revealed the fact that, about half-past 9 o'clock, John S. Wallace, in company with Amos Selby, Kin Green, and — Debelt, had gone there in a sleigh, and, upon being refused admittance, Selby fixed the door down; and, when the party had get into the sleigh preparato leaving, Van Dekarr emptted the contents of one barrel of a double barreled shot-gue at the parties,—the load taking effect in Wallace left side and one ball striking selby in the hip. more as the managers could get anybody to trust them for.
Until Wednesday, no statement of these roads

Jacuary, 1873, the following officers were elected: Freedent. J. K. Graves, Dubuque; D. Trocors, J. A. Moulberg, Dubuque; J. F. Joy, Evola, S. A. Moulberg, Dubuque; J. F. Joy, D. Durpit; J. A. Mursham, Bostor; Treasurer, J. A. Denison, Bostor; J. A. Denison, Bostor; J. A. Denison, Bostor; J. A. Denison, Bostor, J. A. Denison, J. Denis

HOW THE CHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & QUINCT IS INTERESTED.

It should be said to the credit of Mr. Joy that, of thirty-eight different classes of bonds put upon the market since he has been in the management of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, these are the first on which interest has not been promptly paid. In support of his statements as to the economy with which those roads have been built he gives the following table of roads built by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy:

Name of road. Actual cost. Length. Cost per mile. American Central ... \$1,975,945,18 50% \$27,698,43 Dixon, Peo. & Han. ... 965,080.01 44% \$21,697,20 Cardings & Bor. ... \$25,709,83 30% \$21,697,20 IE, Grand Trunk ... 1,475,871,42 45100 34,792,49 Ott, Oww. & F. River 1,599,652,89 67% \$23,135,25 Keykuk & S. Pauli ... 1,475,871,4 42 45100 34,792,49 Ott, Oww. & F. River 1,599,652,89 67% \$23,538,66 Peorts & Hannibal ... 963,964,1 39% \$23,435,18 Quincy & Warsaw ... 962,843,48 39% \$23,455,18

B, & M, R, in Neb. 5,678,832,38 191 Ci, D, & M, R, R. 4,682 500,00 181 Ci, C, & D, R, B. 11,440,000,00 60

trust them for.

Until Weinceday, no statement of these roads had ever been furnished to any one except the Directors. Them the bondholders and the public of the Companies.

THE CHICAGO, DUBUQUE 2 MINNESOTA IN THE CHICAGO, DUBUQUE 2 MINNESOTA IN the title was charged in February, 1803, as the Dubuque & MancGregor Railway Company, but it title was charged in February, 1803, to the Dubuque & MancBergor Railway Company, but it title was charged in February, 1803, to the Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it title was charged in February, 1803, to the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it to title was charged in February, 1803, to the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it to the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it to the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it to the Chicago, Burnington & Minnesota Railroad Company, but it is road was anthorized to issue \$20,-000,000 of atock, but not one dollar was ever paid is, and it was intended to run from the City of Dubuque, in Iowa, northerly to the Town of Winnes, in Minnesota, along the was thank of the Minsissippi River, but actually runs no farther than to the Town of La Crescent in that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch leaves the main stem about \$7 min that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch leaves the main stem about \$7 min that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch leaves the main stem about \$7 min that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch leaves the main stem about \$7 min that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch leaves the main stem about \$7 min that Stata, while a brauch called the Turkey River Branch Live of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Adding and Adding an on sheet of 187 to be some ferring to the elochhideer of the Canes (eloc. offering to the elochhideer of the Canes (eloc. offering to the elochhideer of the Canes (eloc. offering to the elochhideer of the Canes, optimization at the ann lived of the Canes, and statisty the cane to the cane t

pany shall construes, bridge, tie, from and suitable parallel grads when by so doing the one parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution of the parallel grads when by so doing the constitution and the parallel grads when by so doing the grad grad when the parallel grads when

THE RAILROAD WAR. SPECIAL FRATURES OF THE CONFLICT.

Opecial Correspondence of The Clocaco Pribune.

Baltimore, Feb. 20.—One fact the railrow Baltimone, Feb. 20.—One fact the railroad war makes vividly conspecuous: the easy matery of the situation which its remarkable financial condition gives to the Baltimore & Onio Railroad. This is the more noticeable masuran as it is exercised in spite of great disadvantages. It, therefore, indicates the prestige and influence which the Baltimore & Ohio Road will obtain which the Baltimore & Ohio Road will obtain when these disadvantages are removed. The present contest is not of special importance in itself, being simply a renewal of the struggle of last year, and will protably be terminated shortly by a similar accommedation of interests. Its phases are interesting as indicating the respective aims of the great antagonists and the measure of success that may be expected to follow their efforts. Some review of occurrences antecedent to the present war will show how IMPLACABLE IS THE HOSTILLTY between them, and will account for the heat and vigor with which the present contests carried on.

As is frequently pointed out, the financial policy of the Baltimore & Ohio Road is unique in railway management. In other roads, invest-

As is frequently pointed out, the innancial policy of the Baltimore & Ohio Road is unique in railway management. In other roads, investment of earnings is represented to the stock-holders by some certificate of indebtedness, such has a stock subscription. In this way it becomes an increase of capital on which dividends must be earned, or, in other words, it is railway water. The stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Road content themselves with moderate yearly dividends, and surplus earnings go into improvements which facilitate and cheapen transportation. In this way investments have been made which now aggregate a surplus fund of over \$32,000,000, and which, aithough productive capital, is a non-interest-bearing debt, the stockholders finding their return in the increased value of their stock. Under the policy of the Pennsylvania and other roads, this vast sum would have been incurred to return dividends upon it. The principle of railroad economy upon which the financial policy of Mr. Garrett is based, and the value of which the condition of his Company demonstrates, would many years ago have been applied to the

ago have teen applied to the
SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM OF CHEAF THANSPORTATION
had not the parsives of war struck down his
plans. Upon the accurrence of this event all the
Baltimore & Ohio Company could do was to
make the most of present advantages in order
to fit itself for rouewed exertions after the War
should cease. At this time the only railroad
communication to Washington was by the Washington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, and
this immospoly was very profitable to it. It
chauged higher rates for the transportation of
troops than any other railroad in the country,
and the constant movement to and from Washington of the hundreds of thensands of people
having business at the Capital also poured
enormous revenues into its treasury. Its westera connections were frequently broken by the
vicissitudes of war, as the line of the road passed
through the northern portion of Virginia. This
placed it at a disadvantage in competing for
through business, which was thrown largely
into the hands of the Pennsylvanis Road. That
Company, in order to make a Southern connection, secured the Northern Central running
from Har isbury to Baltimore, and thus completed a railway system in the Northern States
extending as far south as Baltimore. The Baltimore & Ohio Company, naturally desirous
of retaining the monopuly it enjoyed,
and which the rawages of war or its main stem
made necessary to it, refused to enter into any
through arrangements with the Fennsylvania
Boad. Is would not permit tickets to be sold or
baggage checked from points on the Pennsylvania
Boad. Is would not permit tickets to be sold or
baggage checked from points on the Pennsylvania
Boad. Is would not permit tickets to be sold or
baggage checked from points on the Pennsylvania
Boad. Is would not permit tickets to be sold or
baggage checked from points on the Pennsylvania
Boad. Is would not permit tickets to be sold or
baggage checked from points on the Baltimore the Pennsylvania Boad and the Balti-

contiding of raise, and notwithstanding the general depression of relements in remoth that are continued to the continued of the continued of

in time, it will undoubtedly control its own lines from New York as well as Salatimore, to all points in time west and South.

An enterprise, which has not attracted any public attention which is of interest to the North and West, is a pian for establishing.

ANOTHER RAILEOAD CONNENTION

ANOTHER RAILEOAD

Great Western Railroad Companies, and now he former refuses to carry out the terms of the lease made about a year ago. Ever since the completion of the Atlantic & Great Western line, the primary object of its owners has been to secure the amalgamation of that enterprise diministration of the Erica long and bitter litigation was coded by the action of that Company in leasing the Atlantic & Great Western. The latter Company, which had been in financial trouble ever since its formation, was forefored and sold under a second mortage in July, 1871, and the Eric lease terminated in September of the same year, the Eric Company surrendering the property. In December

connection with the West from Sattimore, traversing both the Broad Top and Cumberland on a regions. A company was formed, which were refused. Since them he had been continued to continue the reversity to the city's titerest under certain conditions, which were refused. Since them he had gone to Europe in the interests of the scheme, and with an understanding with Root on the the reversity to tween the Baltimore & Olio Roed and the Pennytvania, and how great is the ability of the former, it cannot but be preceived into the reversity followed the spirity of the former, it cannot but be preceived into the regard will go far to the settlement of the regard will go far to the settlement of the received the settlement of the regard will go far to the settlement of the regard will go far to the settlement of the received the reversity of the Defence of The Chicago Tribure:

RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

RIX WARE BE GINAROM.

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Brown, who was Washington in co question, spoke for Canadian Senate w for papers relating submitted to the ing the negotiatic 1870, he next exp the late negotiati through their varie the value of a Canadian states, the prosper States, the prosper repeal of the selfect of this o hem. After allust tates Senate, he a egotiation was Justed not that it rom it would yet he basis of a new it on; but he controlled to conclusion. "I saw markets for the was they had entered we everance. Let Arith enselve me duty of Canaba way of commenties on raw meters of Canaba way of commenties on raw meters.

Hastopin. Me. tive Wind-Str Houses Demo sous injured. Special Dispe St. Lours, Mo., Republican from B do struck Haston southeast of that and demolished including all the depot, an train just arriv completely off the were injured, five a merchant, had be tainly due. The te

MAW TORE, Feb. championship of medal has resulted. The game was one exhibiting tunesus seemed to have pools were in Ru. freely expressed egame. Appended Vizaoux—0, 5, 11 20, 0, 0, 4, 22, 3, 9, 2, 2, 2, 11, 14. Total, 6 Runox.sus—0, 2, 4, 0, 1, 22, 35, 10, 4, 6, 41. Total, 356.

Washington, D. Mississippi and Lo Northwest, rising winds, and colder to Upper Lake region winds, backing to clearing weather.

Special Dispet
LaChosse, Wis.,
midst of one of the
and wind that has
Snow has been fall
this writing (8 p. in
from north and eathe ground. Tell
tions state the
The biggest kis
ade will probhere to-morrow,
the Central Railie
yesterday, and totrom Mankate te Is
ed at noon on acc
line of the Chicago
brigges & Minneso
very severe, with
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trushed to places or
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roads and bridges
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crating as night
trains is seriously

EXPLOSS

EXPLO People in the y streets, has inght startled by a loud arm, and gathered section of the the fing. Many thou shot, but their and curiouity satisthe catchbasin co explosion of the street, a few feet ing. The cover of feet, and a loud r who happened to had a merow ese death.

of the Convention and was adopted ger shall it be die

RENEWED. ERIE AND ATLAN

ut the terms of the of its owners latter Company, and sold

ase terminated the Eric Comen Bischoffshein and he had in view

8 per cent and ending the Atlantic & Great

road to the Atlantic &

eir custody. Individual posed to a continuance of the Atlantic & Great

ainst the present head of the opposition, one of the Trustees of securities, is acting with thion, however, whether successful, as the voting amoust of stock being of the Atlantic & Great will probably nuflify odent stockholders; but a allowed to vote on the rain. The election will

LANEOUS. ABSAW RAILWAY COMPANY: Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw After setting out the he was appointed Resaws that the road ough the Counties of too, McLean, Woodford, ten McDenough, Hamin May last the officers schedule with the Autitoring the Company's tangited, 71, and stating that its, value. The Board of assessment to \$1,778, he capital stock at \$861, preferre asked for an in-

Sheriff received a menacing telegram from the Company shortly after the seizures, to the effect that the seizure was a contempt of Court, as a Receiver had been appointed, and demanding the immediate release of the property. No attention has been paid to the demand, and the attentment will stand until otherwise ordered by the Courts.

THE ATLANTIC & LAKE KRIE.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuse.

BUCKEUN, O., Feb. 23.—The Directors of the Atlantic & Lake Eris Railroad meet here tomorrow to determine whether the capital stock of the Company shall be increased from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000, and to elect four Directors in place of those whose terms are about to expire. RECIPROCITY.

Views of Dominion Senator George Brown on this Important Subject. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The Hon. Senator George

Orrawa, Feb. 23.—The Hon. Senator George Brown, who was British Plenipotentiary to Washington in connection with the reciprocity question, spoke for two hours yesterday in the Canadian Senate when moving for an address for papers relating to reciprocity matters to be submitted to the House. After briefly describing the negotiations of 1865, 1868, 1869, and 1870, he next explained the manner in which the late pegotiations opened, and traced them through their various stages. He pointed out the value of a Canadian treaty to the United States the presents of the Dominion since the

through their various stages. He pointed out the value of a Canadlan treaty to the United States, the prospecty of the Dominion since the repeal of the treaty of 1854, and the effect of this on the minds of public men and journalists of the United States, and repudiates the insunation that money had secured such expression; in proof of which was the fact that the entire expenditure in connection with the negritations amounted to less trian \$4,000. He considered synatim the items of the draught treaty, pointing out the advantage to both countries, and impatus they would give to the industries. He stated in comparison that a great share of the foreign exports came from the agricultural class and mineral interests, which enjoyed no protection, and demarred to the pretension that so wast a preponderance of people should be compelled to pay large duties on implements and materials of industry, and on the common necessaries of life, to maintain a few favorite industries in existence.

He next dealt with the charges of discrimination against Great Britisin, and soon disposed of them. After allusion to the action of the United States Sensia, he admitted that the fate of the negotiation was settled for the present, but a abuted not that the agreement which resulted from it would yet make its appearance and form the basis of a new and more successful negotiation; but he contended that it was not for the people of Canada to remement which resulted from its would yet make its appearance and form the basis of a new and more successful negotiation; but he contended that the fate of the people of Canada to remement which resulted in conclusion. "Shown their ability to open new markets for themselves when the American markets were closed against them, and the clear path for them was to follow up the policy on which they had entered with redoubled energy and perseverance. Let Americans load their industries with customs duties as they choose. Be it the firm policy of Canada to remove every barrier in the way of commercial exten

A TORNADO.

Hastonin. Mo., Visited by a Destruc

Hastonin. Ho., Visited by a Descriptive Wind-Storm—All the Hastaces Hestaces Demodished—Seventeen Forsons Infured.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb., 23.—A special to the Republican from Brownsville, Mo., says a tornado struck Hastonia, Lettis County, 7 miles contheast of that place, at 3:50 this afternoon, and demolished about twenty buildings, including all the business houses and the depot, and wrecked the freightrain just arrived, throwing twelve cars completely off the track. Seventeen persons were injured five seriously. One, Buck Porter, a merchant, had his back broken and will certainly dre. The tornado made a path 100 yards wide, going cast. It also struck the stage which was between Brownsville and Marshall, Mo., but it was not injured. This is all the damage as far as heard from.

BILLIARDS.

Buddlphe Again Defeated by Vig-

Special Disnatchte The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The second game for the championship of the world and the Delaney medal has resulted disastrously for Rudolphs. The game was one-sided from the start, Vignaux exhibiting unusual brilliancy, while Rudolphe seemed to have forgotten how to play. The pools were in Rudolphe's favor. Doubts were freely expressed concerning the honesty of the game. Appended is the score:

Vigaoux 0, 5, 21, 3, 0, 16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 30, 00, 20, 20, 00, 0, 4, 22, 8, 9, 2, 56, 66, 57, 1, 35, 11, 0, 69, 11, 0, 18, 2, 2, 11, 14. Total, 500, 8, 10, 2, 4, 1, 9, 1, 32, 1, 6, 12, 4, 0, 1, 2, 35, 10, 6, 6, 0, 27, 2, 28, 0, 1, 1, 2, 7, 9, 13, 0, 8, 41. Total, 326.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, rising barometer, brisk northerly winds and colder and clearing weather. For the Upper Lake region, rising barometer, northeast winds, barking to northwest, colder, cloudy, and clearing weather.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Departs to The Chicago Tribure.

LaCrosse, Wis., Feb. 23.—We are now in the midst of one of the most severe storms of snow and wind that has visited this vicinity for years. Snow has been falling hard since 2 p. m., and at this writing (8 p. m.) the wind is blowing a gale from north and east, with 10 inches new snow on the ground. Telegraph reports from all directions state the same condition of things. The biggest kind of a railroad blockade will probably be reported from here to-morrow. The three weeks blockade of the Central Railroad of Minnesota was raised yesterday, and to-day trains commenced running from Manketo to Wells, but were again suspended at noon on account of the storm along the line of the Chicago & St. Paul, and Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota. The storm is reported as very severs, with snow arifting badly. On the Southern Minnesota Railroad trains are being rashed to places of shelter and suspended.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

PRONTA, Ill., Feb. 23.—The long looked-for rain has commenced, and, at this writing, there promises to be a general wind-up of winter. The frost is 4 and 5 feet in the ground. The ice in the lake is from 30 to 40 inches thick, and it will require a good many days of warm weather and rains to thaw out the frozen condition of the roads and streams in this section. Railroads and bridges will both suffer, and accidents may be expected.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—We have to-night a heavy snow-storm, with a high wind. No doubt all the railroads in this region will be blockaded to-morrow.

Omana, Neb., Feb. 23.—The severest mow-storm of the season pravailed to-day, moderating as right closed in. The running of trains is seriously affecte

EXPLOSION OF FOUL GASES.

People in the vicinity of Clark and Monroe streets, last night about 11 o'clook, were much startled by a loud report, like that from a firearm, and gathered in large numbers at the intersection of the thoroughfares named in a twinkling. Many thought that some one had been shot, but their fears were soon dispelled and curiosity satisfied on learning that one of the catchbasin covers had been blown off by an explosion of the gases in the sewer on Monroe street, a few feet east of the Clark street crossing. The cover was blown into the air about 20 feet, and a loud report followed. A colored man who happened to be passing, and a timid canine, had a narrow escape from injury and porhaps death.

A NFW YO K FAILURE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Feb. 23.—The general depression in trade has caused the failure of A. & S. Baker, 263 Washington street, one of the largest fruit-bonese in the trade. Liabilities, \$150,000 to \$200,000.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The Introduction of the Prorogation Resolutions Defeated at Springfield.

They, However, Exert a Salutary Effect on the Opposition.

Important Results Following Caucus-Meeting of the Latter.

The Indiana Senate Votes for Lucal Option, and the House to Gerrymander.

Important Railway Legislation Probable in Minnesota.

> ILLINOIS. NOTES.

IMPORTANT CAUCUS WORK. caucus to-night it was resolved that the Oppo-sition Sepators should, in the morning, pass a sition Sepators should, in the morning, pass a resolution recalling the adjournment resolution on which Steele's resolutions are based. The latter have frightened the Opposition into coming down to business, and the caucus determined to rush through bills abolishing the State Board of Charities, repealing the Registry act creating a commission to revise the Revenue law, and report to the General Assembly, and cut down appropriations for State and charitable institutions about 25 per cent, and then adjourn. The fight on the new State-House appropriation was absordered, and the Committee will report was abandoned, and the Committee will report recommending the appropriation asked-\$800,-

CHICAGO. House Committee on a transparate commen-unanimously agreed to report, with a recommen-dation that it pass, the new Citizens' Association Incorporation bill, with the revenue clauses re-enacting and amending Bill 300 stricken out. The revenue provisions were struck out at the suggestion of Hesing, to obviate delays in the consideration of the bill, with the understanding that the Citizens' Association Revenue bill amending Bill 300 shall be introduced as an in-

that the Citizens' Association Revenue bill amending Bill 300 shall be introduced as an independent measure.

PRODOCATION.

The Revisier (Democratic organ) this evening denounces the Steele resolution as designed to shirk investigations and prevent the disclosure of corruptions, and threatens the impeachment of the Governor in case they should pass and be provegue the Legislature. Some of the more conservative Republican Senators question she expediency of offering Steele's resolutions at this time, but should it come to a vote the resolutions will be supported by the full Republican vote. A few Democratic Sanators profess a desire to have the resolutions, passed, and make big threats as to what, in that event, they will do, and how they will charge that the provocation was to cookal corruptions. Every man of them, however, has bills he wants put through, and, should it come to a vote, instead of remaining silent and allowing Steele's resolutions to pass, which is what they declare they will do, they will probably all vote "No." For fear the resolutions might be passed, they have been telegraphing for absent Democratic Senators.

to general stump-speaking, consuming most the Assembly, and an attempt will be made to fit the afternoon, after which the bill was morrow to reconsider action on the bill.

OTHER STATES. INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—In the Senate, Johnston, of Parke, Reed, and Cardwell were Johnston, of Parke, Reed, and Cardwell were appointed to investigate the charges of abuse and general management of the Northern Prison at Michigan City. The investigation was ordered to continue at the Southern Prison. A resolution asking Congress for additional protection to plate-glass manufacturers was passed—aves, 30; navs, 16. Bills were passed for a Superior Court in Tippecanoe County; creating—a Judicial Circuit in Marshall and Fulton Counties; establishing City Courts in cities over 6,000 a Judicial Circuit in Marshall and Fulton Counties; establishing City Courts in cities over 6,000 inhabitants; compelling fish-ladders to be erected at all mill-dams; fixing the price of Supreme Court reports at \$3 per volume of at least 600 pages; for commencement of presentions for certain criminal offenses by information; creating a Board of six Trustees for Purdue University; fixing certain legal holidays as to payment of bank paper; establishing a Superior Court at Evansville; allowing Michigan City to lease pertions of streets abutting on the harbor for dockage use. The Senate passed by a vote of 27 to 20 the bill regulating the liquor traffic, it provides for a license fee of \$200, for local option, and for personal liability of seller for damages. Boebs, Davidson, Hower, Riner, and Wison, Damograts, voted for the bill, and Gooding, Steeth, and Thompson, Republicans, in the negative.

Siech, and Thompson, Republicans, in the negative.

The Home Joint Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably on the expenditures made at the Southern Prison for the expenditures made at the Southern Prison for the new buildings, saying that no evidence of peculation could be found. Bills were introduced for a tax of 3 cents for State-House building purposes, to run until the total amounted to \$2,000,600, none to be paid to the State until that time, the sums to be retained by County Anditors and loaned at interest. Bills passed adding the President of Pardun University to the State Board of Education; prohibiting nepotism in appointments to State institutions; for the incorporation of horsteultural societies; reapportioning the State for legislative purposes. This latter passed by 51 to 43, barely a constitutional majority. The State will be sompelled to make a comporary loan to pay expenses, and a bill has passed the House for that purpose.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA

Special Dispusch to The Chicago Technic. Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—In the Senate bills Sr. Pave, Minn., Feb. 23.—In the Senare bills were introduced increasing the salaries of Supreme Judges to \$4,000; extending to March 3: 1876, the time for completing the St. Vincent & Ira nerd branches of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad; revising the State Printing law and increasing the rates; repealing the Railcoad Employes' Liem act of 1874; authorizing the discontinuance of the suit for the forfeiture of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. Bills passed allowing divorces to be granted out of term time; prohibiting the sale of dangerous mineral oils for illuminating purposes, and making dealers selling responsible for damages by accidents from uninspected oils. The filennial Session bill was indefinitely postponed.

In the House, the Judiciary Committee was profess a desire to have the resolutions passed, and make hig threats as to what, in that event, they will do, and how they will charge that the provocation was to conceal corruptions. Every man of them, however, has bills he wants put through, and, should it come to a vote, instead of remaining silent and allowing Steele's resolutions to pars, which is what they declare they will do, they will probably all vote. "No." For fear the resolutions might be passed, they have been telegraphing for absent Democracie Senators.

HOUSE.

THE MILITIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Regiment, who is here to look after its passage.

THE MISSISTIPT DELTA.

The Senate resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Courses to vote for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi was concurred in.

CUTTING DOWN COURT FIES.

Merritt's bill to cut off the abstract-fee charged by Clerks of the Supreme Court, under the relegon the Cohic, and places, or company, or corporation, for the transportation of persons or property, a greater sum than it shall at the same time charge, demand, or receive from the same place, upon like conditions and criticisties continued to a third reading.

The control of the co

MICHIGAN.

AN AVALANCER OF SHILE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribung.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 23. —Both Houses were largely occupied to-day by the introduction of bills, to-morrow being the last day. There are already nearly 400 bills introduced in the House, and to-morrow will probably add 100 more. Phere will probably be beauty 400 bills in the Senate. Little business of consequence has been done by either House to-day, except the introduction of bills.

The Senate Committee on Agricultural Interests reported against the bill proposing to grant to the Michigan Bee-Keepers' Association \$1,000 for the purpose of exhibiting at Chicago and Philadelphia in coming fairs. The Senate is in no temper for throwing away money.

Anolisaing the state at attributes in a fact the county system of collecting taxes, which would practically do away with the Anditor-General's office. There will, however, be a hard fight before the measure gets through the Legislature, as many members believe that the AN AVALANCHE OF BILLS.

hard fight before the measure gets through the Legislature, as many members believe that the proposed system would be hazardous as regards the safety of the funds.

No "ORROTT MODILIPESS."

Semator Jones introduced a bill forbilding officers, agents, and employee of railways from holding stock in or engaging in the measurement of sub-corporations or in the companies which run cars over the lines in this State. It is desired to give to railway companies the power to

of John Lintner, at Carrellton, was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. Loss, \$1,700; insurance, \$1,000. Little or nothing saved.

AT KANSAS CITY, MO.
Special Disputch to the Cheese Printing.
KANSAS City, Mo., Feb. 23.—A fire early this

FOREIGN.

The New Senate Bill Adopted by the French Assembly.

Explanation of Some of Its Provisions.

Unsuccessful Attempts of the Benapartists to Defeat It.

Death of Jean Baptiste Camille Corot, the Eminent French Painter,

Castelar's Opinion of the Spanish

Situation,

tor-General's office. There will, however, be hard sight before the measure goes through the Legislature, as many members believe that the proposed system would be haradous as regards the safely of the funds.

Semator Jones introduced a bill forbilding of Semator Jones introduced a bill forbilding of Semator Jones introduced a bill forbilding of subsequences of subsequences of railways reaches of subsequences of subsequences of railways reaches of subsequences of subsequenc

how it is possible for us to take the oaths of allegiance to his reactionary regime, and, granting, our readiness for the good of the cause, where is our field of section? The Cortes are closed to us. Rebledo, the Minister of the Interior, whe has served his apprenticeship to the work under. Segasts, and who, by the way, has been all round the political clock—been an Inshellist, an Amadeist, a Montapensierist, a Serranist, everything but a genuine Republican—he willso manipulate the elections as to keep every one who is not of the true Ailouist color."

I saked Senor Castelar if he were free to speak of the probabilities of the future. "The future," and he "is chaos. The political situation is desplorable; as bad as it can be. Carlism is impossible, that is on certain consolation. Alfornism is "breadingle." Its very essence is reaction. It is a stancing menace to every movement toward liberty. It menaces alike religious liberty, civil freedom, and public instruction. It blocks every wheel of progress. Alfonism means the dominance of pricetoraft, the perpetuation of superstition, the willful maintennance of ignorance, the suppression of the liberty of the press, freedom of thought, of instruction, and of culture in our scalesmes and universities, general darkness over the face of all the land. It may last for a time, but the same elements that overthrew the dynasty before must insvitably operate toward and culminate in the ultimate upheaval. In the meantime all that I can sadly discern is that the political situation is "epoweantable."

BROOKLYN.

End of the Examination of Mrs. Frank D. Maulton.

Kate Cary Recalled and Made to Acknowledge Her Bad Record.

Abrupt Termination of the Case for the Complainant

tion of Kuragee is perhaps on The Defendant's Counsel, Surprised, Secures an Adjournment of Court

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribine.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 22.—To-day was another surprise. The Court convened punctually at 11, and, the mement the jury had answered to their names. Mrs. Moniton seconded the witness-chair. J. P. Robinson and Moulton's own hawk-eyed father were her escort and sat watching her with a divided paternal care. Evarts resumed the ground translation in forces.

dence."

FUGITIVE WITNESSES.

It was the intuition of the plaintiff to call two more witnesses to corroborate, but they fied to New Jersey.

Beecher will not call Bowen at all.

Beecher will not call Eowen at all.

[The the Assentated Press.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Broowles City Court-room was packed this morning with spectators almost as soon as the doors were thrown open, and the corridors were filled with a defise crowd struggling to gain admittance. Judge Neilsor looked fresh after his three days rest, and the counsel appeared recruited. The defendant bustled into the court-room, accompanied by his wife, who sat alongside of Edward Buschen and his wife and another lady. Mrs. Moulton entered with ex-Judge Fullerton and her uncle, Mr. J. P. Robinson. Mrs. Tilton was, as usual, seased beside her female friends, and Mr. Tilton occupied his customary place.

When the Court was declared open, Mrs. Moulton resumed the stand, and her cross-examination was continued by aft. Evares. She textified: I said in my direct examination that I brought Mrs. Woodhull to my house three of four times. I remember bringing her there three times, but not a fourth. I recollect visiting her on one occasion with Mr. Tilton, but I think I did not bring her on that occasion to my house. I have no recollection of the time of day when I wont to Mrs. Woodhull's with Mr. Tiltion, nor can I tell what time I got back. I think I made only a short call upon her. I campot remember the year in which I visited her. Think all my waste were in the same year, but wheth Mr. Tilton accompanied me. When I brought Mrs. Woodhull to my house I do not remember the part in which I visited her. Think all my waste were in the same year, but wheth Mr. Tilton accompanied me. When I brought Mrs. Woodhull to my house I do not remember if took her back, but I think I was in the fell of 1871. I think I reported the interview which I have related was in the beginning of the trouble. I think it was in the fell of 1871. I think I reported the interview which I had with Mr. Tilton a request. George C. Robinson, which I have related was in the beginning of the trouble. It is think it was in the back room, and went in and reproved him. I may hav

the tint reading of the bill organization public provers was fixed for to-morrow.

A resembnic misst the Sensatz ill do not take and the province of the Fulks Powers and the produced the debate on the produced the debate on the produced the debate on the province of the Fulks Powers and the proceedings to make throughout the proceedings to make throughout the proceedings to make throughout the proceedings to make the province of the secondary of the province of the province

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between Mad feen and Musroe. Engagement of Frank Chanfran "The Octorom." Afternoon and evening. M'VICKER'S THEATER Madlson street, b. Farborn and State. Engagement of Charlotte Cus feermoon, "Bimpson & Co." Evening, "Queen tine."

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, corner Mon-

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, apposits
Shorman House. Kelly & Leon's hilmstreis. "From Afternoon and evening." HOOLKY'S THEATRE Randolnh street, between wark and Landle. "Dorn" and "Jenny Lind." Af-CHICAGO MUSEUM-Monroe street, between Des

McCORMICK HALL-North Clark street, corner Kin-SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE, NO. 418, I. O. O. F.—Special meeting this (Tuursday) evening for the transaction of important business. The monibors are requested to attend.

J. J. G. BURGINOFFERI, Recording Secretary. BUSINESS NOTICES

THE HUMAN HAIR. - HOW MANY PERSO abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament, by our with alcoholic washes and plastering it with grease has no simity for the skin, and is not absorbed, next's Consaine, a compound of Concant. Oil, nutrivated as a dressing for the helt—is readily and and is peculiarly adapted to its various condition venting its failing of and promoting is healthy a WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—PER-ms who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professions; gentiamen, in combining the pure sit and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the tasts, and its effects in lung complaints are fruly wonder-ful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who he daken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely succeed by using this preparation. Be sure and got the goutine. Manu-lactured by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggrids.

ANALYSIS OF THE GLEN FLORA SPRING WATER.
OFFICE OF JAS. V. Z. BLANTI A SON,
ANALYTICAL AND GONSULTING CREMINETS.

R. H. Parks, Eq., H. L. Spons, Fil.:
DEAR Siz: The following is, the result of our analysis of a specimen of water tron your "Gloa Flora" Mineral Springs, submitted to us by you.
One U. S. gallon of ill ouble inches contained:
Grains.

DEAR SIR: In response to your inquiry regarding the DEAR SIR: In the process of the water we have just analyzed for you, we express it as our opinion that the Bicarbouates of Soda, Line, and Ms enests give to the water aut-celd properties, which would coubtless be useful in all forms of dyspopals and disorders of the urinary exerction.

The same ingredients, with the Suibhate of Soda and Chiertle of Sodium, would set together as mildly lazative and dimercic, and home be useful in eases of constitution, and af good, rheumatism, etc.

The absence of Solphate of Lime is noteworthy, as this substance is, by man, considered injurious to the system, if present in any considered injurious to the system, if present in any considered injurious to the system, if present in any considered injurious to the system, if present in any considerable quantity.

Yours respectfully,

The Chicago Tribune

Wednesday Morning, February 24, 1875.

Illinois House has agreed to report with a favorable recommendation the Incorporation bill drafted by the Citizens' Association. The revenue clauses will, however, be stricken out and embodied in a separate measure.

A sight for gods and men was Congressman more profoundly than he how fast the cour try is going to the devil for want of prope protection to home industries.

The Reformed Democrats in the Illino Senate have been, according to all accounts badly frightened by STEELE's prorogation resations, and will attempt to forestall it by alling the adjournment resolution lately at to the House. We shall see what to-day will bring forth; in the meantime, a repect ture and its immediate duty is offered in this morning's TRIBUNE.

ported a bill for the establishment of a new mint, but without specifying a site. The whole subject will probably be turned over to the President, with a request that he consider is mendation to the next Congress. Chicago said to have much the best chance of recei ing the mint. Although we are not suffer for the want of such an institution, we will not be distressed at having one.

The murderer OBTWEIN, who was execute yesterday at Pittsburg, was a phenomena psychological development. He seems to have lacked not only the ordinary moral qual ities, but some of the commonest ceptive faculties. The feeling of grati and a sort of brutish affection for his and a sort of bruthsh affection for his bene-factors, did not deter him from chop-ping them in pieces; and the inevitable connection of his name with the crime and his subsequent peril were not apparently considerations present to his mind. He was an unhealthy creature, a FRANKENSTEIN, an abnormal thing exercising the low cunning of a brute for brutish ends and yet manifesting the inferior attributes of humanity. It would almost seem as if the type of his blood-drinking ancestors had,

ested its case yesterday, much to the disap-continent of Mr. Thron's partisans, who had expected revelations far more startling and convincing than any that have yet bee made. The witness Carr's testimon was discredited in a small degree by a further cross-examination, which went to show that she was not a person of strictly abstemious or virtuous habits. To-day Gen. Tracer will open the case for the defense. All that remains to be done is to attempt the moral vindication of Mr. Beschra; legally, at least, the prosecution is a failure. The question of damages is too remote and abstract for consideration. Mr.

The Chicago produce markets were generally easier yesterday, except corn and flour, with more doing. Mess pork was active and easier, closing at \$18.05 cash, and \$18.07 1-2 for March. Land was active and 50 per 100 lower, closing at \$18.57 1-2@18.80 cash, and

and a shade firmer. Wheat was more active, and easier, closing at 84 3-to cash, and 85c lican corruption of any sort, although it has for March. Corn was active and 1-to higher. closing weak at 64 1-8c for March, and 71 1-to for May. Oats were slow and easier, closing which its sessions have been managed. It has expended nearly \$100,000 of the people's at 53c cash or seller March. Bye was quiet and easier at 98 1-2c@\$1.00. Barley was money, and has not returned a cent's worth dull and 1@1 1-2c lower, closing at \$1.07 1-2 of useful work. It has delayed business and for March. On Saturday evening last there obstructed legislation by constant quibbling was in store in this city 8,663,874 bu wheat, 1,473,363 bu corn, 495,493 bu oats, 8,852 bu afraid to go ahead or to retrace its steps; rye, and 236,956 bu barley. Hogs were dull, and sold irregularly lower. Trading was chiefly at \$6.25@6.90. Cattle and sheep were popular criticism and denunciation. The inactive and weak. inactive and weak.

The Louisiana "Conservatives"-they have sufficient self-respect to reject the name of Democrats—have agreed in secret cancus to the terms of compromise offered by Judge Wheeler, of the Congressional Committee, and will probably come to some agreement with the Kelloge party in a few days. The Louisians question will, we hope, have an easy solution, by this reasonable and almost happy adjustment. The Congressional Committee is unanimous in condemning the action of the Returning Board on the election of last fall; and this is the only respect in which it is agreed. Fare, Hoar, and WHEELER believe there was much intimielection; POTTER, PHELPS, MARSHALL, and FOSTER believe there was not. HOAR, WHEREAR, FOSTER, PHELPS, and Fave-the Republican members—agree that the recognition of KKLLOGO is perhaps expedient; POTTER and MARSHALL—the Democratic mem bers-hold to an opposite opinion. The up-shot of it all is that a compromise allowing the recognition of Kentoco and the surrender of the Lower Hous of the Legislature to the Con-servatives will satisfy the Republicans of the Committee, Why they should come to such a conclusion, while at the same time avowing that the election of 1872 was not a matter pertinent to their inquiry, is indeed an abstruse problem.

yesterday on the new Tax bill. At first, free discussion was allowed, and the bill was considered in Committee of the Whole partly on its merits, and particularly as affecting the In this manner it soon became apparent tha the bill was designed exclusively for the benefit of Eastern manufacturers; and that its very basis was the proposition to add 10 per cent to the duties on manufactured articles. This having been established, certain Western members, those from Ohio and Michigan leading in the movement, united to make at least a fair division of the burden of taxation, and, with this object in view, added to the bill an amendment reimposing the income tax. Mr. Kuntoge, of Connecticut, then moved to strike out the nacting clause; and, his motion being defeated, Mr. Daws renewed it, and it was carried. At this point it seemed that the bill was lost beyond hope of redemption. But the House refused to concur in the action of the Committee of the Whole; the bill was referred back, amended again in important particulars, reported to the House again, and finally laid aside entirely, and a substitute offered by Mr. Daws adopted in its stead. The substitute was forced through under a suspension of the rules and by a two-thirds A sight for gods and men was Congressman
HATHORN yesterday when engaged in his
patriotic endeavors to have mineral waters
protected. HATHORN is proprietor of the

The Lower House of Congress spent all of

sider in this morning's issue the peculiar merits of Mr. Dawes' substitute, in consequence of which it attracted so unusual a vote; but the discussisn will have to be postponed. It is enough to say, at present, that the main difference between the substitute and the original bill is in respect to the taxation of whisky already manufactured. The concession of 20 cents a gallon to the whisky-speculators allowed by the sub-stitute was not the least potent influence at work for its adoption.

THE LEGISLATIVE FAILURE. The Legislature of Illinois has now been in session more than six weeks, and has accom-plished nothing. The people and the press of this State having already pronounced it to be a mortifying failure, now comes the Legis-lature itself, and, in the cancus of the pseudo-Reform members of the House, virtually knowledges the fact by a public declarati of its want of a leader and its insbility to agree upon any programme sufficiently prac-tical to insure the passage of the legislation needed for the State. The Speaker of the House having failed as a leader of the mongrel Opposition, he being too much occupied in extricating himself from the parliamentary pitfalls into which he is continually stumbling, to manage the transaction of business, the Opposition is seaking high and low for some one to fill his place. Meanwhile the rank and file have arrived at the very sensible conclusion that they have nothing to do but pass the Appropriation bills and go home, to which all the people of the State will heartily say amen.

All this is, to say the least, mortifying,

humiliating, and disgraceful. This Legis-lature started out as a "Reform body." It has Reform Clerks, Reform Committees, Reform Chairmen, and a Reform Speaker. It went to Springfield seven weeks ago with a lusty blowing of fog-horn trumpets and bombastic announcements of the maniform the consideration of Tox Scorr's wildfold reforms it was about to insticat bill means a defeat of the hill itself, as bombastic announcements of the manifold reforms it was about to institute. To the uninitiated it appeared that a political millennium was at hand, and that the State was about to rise up rejuvenated and regenerated. Abuses of power were to be checked. Grand experiments were to be tested. Republican corruptions were to be investigated and exposed, and Republican extravaganess were to be investigated and exposed, and Republican extravaganess were to be increased. The farmers were to be light manifold in the paying prices. Production was to be increased. Taxation was to be light means a defect of the hill itself, as we think it virtually does, the sign is a hopeful one for the carrying out of the resolution adopted early in the session against the granting of any more subsidies out of the National Treasury. If the Tox Scorr lobby could not succeed, there is not much chance for any of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific was killed outright. We can scarcely think that the Choctav claim will again see the light. So, one by one, the confessed jobs will disappear if Congress shall devote itself to the simple purpose of providing the ways and means of carrying on the Government for the current year on the most conomical basis.

The Republican majority in the present Congress must keep in mind that they bear a great responsibility for the future welfare of the Bepublican party. It was the alienation of Republican voters on account of objectionable legislation and some evidences of the Bepublican in Congress which led to the great part of the consideration of the contraction of the contraction and party. It was the alienation of Republican voters on account of objectionable legislation and some evidences of the Bepublican of Lance.

afraid to go on, as it has no leader and no policy, afraid to adjourn for fear of the Reformers in its membership and more Republicans. The situation may be summed up in the fact that this Reform Legislature has now been in session since New-Year's at an expense of \$10,000 per week, and is to-day, so far as public business is concerned, just where it was when it organized, and with no apparent hope of anything better in the future. There is not even unanimity enough in the two Houses to agree upon a day of adjournment. All this has not happened for lack of business to do. In addition to matters of minor public importance, the Revenue bill needs radical connection. The Incorporation law for large cities ought to be amended so that cities can commence opera-tions under it. The School-Tax Fund law dation of colored voters at the last needs to be changed so that counties can take care of their own schools. The Copperas care of their own schools. The Copperas
Dam appropriation needs to be passed so that
this river improvement can be made. There
is little prospect that any of these measures will be definitely settled; in fact,
there is little prospect that any business will be accomplished. In view of
this fact, the most acceptable thing this Legislature can do is to adjourn at once and go home. The people are tired of the wrangling and quarreling of these Reform members, and disgusted at their incapacity to transact plain business. They are entailing a constant expense upon the State and returning no equivalent whatever. They are dis

> ing. In fact, they are very light weight. It is the end of the unnatural alliance. CONGRESSIONAL POLICY. The present Congress has but eight working days in which to finish that part of the public business devolving upon the National Legislature. The time is suple for the passage of all the bills necessary to the conduct of the Government, and hopefully too brief for the admission of any of the jobs which have threatened to disgrace the session So far, the session has not been tainted with subsidy-letting or any nota-ble sacrifice of the public interests to private jobbers, except the general appropriation for rivers and harbors, which is but a repetition of the action of many consecutive sessions that have preceded it, and which is permitted to pass with the tacit consent of both parties and secure the votes of all members, Republican and Democratic, whose districts receive a slice of the general bounty. Aside from this, which seems to have been inevitable under the bad practice of log-rolling, the present Congress has thus far escaped the traps which were set for it : and we sincerely hope that the remainder of the session will be as free from objectionable

> gusting all classes of people, irrespective of party. The people can endure violent par-

tisans, but they cannot endure incapables.
The Democratic-Independent factions have

been weighed in the balance and found want-

of 117 yeas to 128 nays, to fix a day for the consideration of the huge Texas Pacific sub-sidy swindle. The statement is made that ere has never been so gigantic a lobby as was organized in favor of this rotten sche It was headed by Tom Scorr, with his vast and successful experience in the manipulation of Legislatures. It had the support of Pennsylvania, whose politics are subordinated on most occasions to the interests of the Pennsylvania Company. It had the co-operation of the Northern Pacific lobby, who de sired a precedent for soliciting their own sub sidy. It was favored by the cotton re-fund tax lobby, and nearly all the Southern members, Republicans and Democrats, as a sectional measure, foolishly regarding it as calculated to "de-velop the resources" of a desert that has no resources that could be developed. The Western members who voted in favor of suspending the rules to consider the bill are few and far between, and their action is not in all cases comprehensible or explainable. The three Minnesota members—Avexill, Dux. NKLL, and Strair—voted for it, we presume, under pressure of the Northern Pacific lobby. But we cannot understand why Messrs, Rusk, ELDREDGE, and McDr.L. of Wisconsin : Say-LER, BANNING, WOODWORTH, and LAMISON, of Ohio ; BEGOLE and HUBBELL, of Michigan ; Kasson, of Iowa; and Phillips, of Kansas, should have favored it. We are glad to note that not a single member from Illinois voted for the proposition. The affirmative vote was not partisan, as it consisted of 66 Republicans and 51 Democrats, which, however, was an undue proportion of Democrats, as they number less than one-third of the House. The most fitting comment to be made on the vote, however, is the fact that 77 members of the 114 who voted in favor of the proposition go out of Con-gress at the end of the session, having failed

of re-election.

If the defeat of the proposition to fix a day

s pork was active and is the promise of what we were to have corruption in Congress which led to the general Democratic success of last the promise been kept?

The Legislature has been in session, we fall. If the present Congress can get through the few righting days without the general Democratic success of last the general Dem

fair demand, and 1-8c per B lower, at 6 1-2c time it organized down to the present date, for shoulders, 5 1-2c for short ribs, and 9 3-4c it has not passed a single measure of public importance. It has not inflation, repudiation, and political ure of public importance. It has not highwines were in fair demand, and firm at paper on which it was printed. It has not passed the losses of the Republican party will be considered to the losses of the Republican party will be considered to the losses of the Republican party will be considered. The secretary this result it is only specific to the losses of the Republican party will be considered. for short clears. Dressed hogs were active, and weak, closing at \$7.60@7.90 per 100 lbs.

Highwines were in fair demand, and firm at \$1.04 per gallon. Flour was more active, and a shade firmer. Wheat was more active, and a shade firmer. Wheat was more active, and easier, closing at \$4.3-4c cash, and \$5c lican corruption of any sort, although it has avoid the passage of any bill looking to the increase of taxes; the passage of the Supplement act, which confers upon increase of taxes; the passage of the Supplemental Enforcement act, which confers upon the President the extraordinary power of the President the extraordinary power of suspending the Habeas Corpus act anywhere and any time, and the passage of every bill calculated to secure private benefits at the expense of the public. If the present Congress will simply pass such appropriation bills as are absolutely necessary to support the Government and the interest on the debt, and leave everything else of a political or private character to the Democratic Congress which character to the Democratic Congress which succeeds it, we have faith that the latter will restore the Republican party to its old credit and power. We have firm faith in the "pure cussedness" of the Democratic demagogues when in power. Give them rope.

> UNCONSTITUTIONAL TAXATION. DAVID A. WELLS' paper in the March Atpeople that they have been paying, year after year, taxes which could not be constitution ally collected. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided (15 Wallace, 306, 328,) that "property lying beyond the juris diction of the State is not a subject upon which her taxing power can be legitimately exercised. The exact language of the Court is as follows: "Property lying boyond the prisdiction of the State is not a subject upon which her taxing power can be legitime exercised. Indeed, it would seem that no adjudication should be necessary to establish so obvious a proposition." And yet, ob-serves Mr. Wells, a good deal of adjudication has been necessary to get so common-sense a proposition distinctly affirmed by a court of last resort; and so firmly, moreover, has the opposite doctrine been ingrained into nost of our systems of State taxation, that Assessors everywhere are doubtless still acting n conformity with the old practice, and assessing citizens for property whose actual situs is not within the taxing district.

This decision reaches a long way. It makes it impossible for any State to tax, constitutionally, debts owed its citizens by those of another State. This is so, not only because the so-called property thus taxed is outside the jurisdiction of the power levying the tax, but because such taxes are hindrances to inter-State commerce, which can be regulated only by Congress. The certificates of indebtedness-bonds, mortgages, notes, and other written promises to return borrowed capital to the owner-may be within the State, but they are not in themselves "property." They merely promise to return property, or its value in money, on a future day. Taxing them is therefore extra-territorial, hence unconstitutional. Such certificates, when exchanged between citizens of different States, facilitate inter-State commerce. The United States Supreme Court has decided (ALMY vs. State of California that a State cannot tax a bill of lading given for goods ransported to another State, because this would hinder inter-State commerce. Taxes which hinder such commerce, then, are un-constitutional. But taxes on debts owed by citizens of another State hinder this commerce. It is only a few days since some noney loaned here on mortgage by a Connectiont capitalist was withdrawn, because Connecticut is about to tax mortgages held by her citizens for money loaned abroad. Thus these two decisions sweep away one means of State revenue, which has done the people a thousand times more harm than it has done the State good. The and injurious legislation. than it has done the State good. The This hope seems to be well founded in the first decision logically applies, morerefusal of the House on Saturday, by a vote over, to any tax-levying power, whether of 117 year to 128 mays, to fix a day for the State, county, city, or school district. If followed out to its legitimate conclusion, it will probably stop all taxation of indebtedness, because the difficulty of fixing the precise location of this peculiar sort of property on a given day will be the greater. Mr. Wells beieves that such a course is "exactly what equity and the principles of sound political economy require."

He advises the holder of debts owed by itizens of another State to protect himself from taxation upon them by placing the written proofs of the debts in another State before the day of assessment; then by fight ing the question through the State of and finally by taking a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States.

This is the way ; the hour has come, -who vill play John Hampden?

THE LAW OF PLUNDER. We yesterday published some interesting xtracts from the recent able speech by Mr. BURCHARD in Congress upon the proposed in crease of taxation. Mr. BURCHARD is a leading Republican member of the House from this State. For his ability, his industry, and his thorough acquaintance with the details of taxation, he has been continued on the Comnittee of Ways and Means for several Congresses. His statements are not those of a artisan nor of a theorist, but the results of n able, thorough examination of the prac-

great consideration. In 1872, pending the Presidential election Congress, with a view of conciliating public indignation, reduced the rate of taxes on rtain classes of goods; the reduction was 10 per cent of the then existing rates. The articles on which this reduction was made were the following: Cotton goods, glassware of every kind, iron and steal goods, other metals and goods, paper, including books, wool and woolen goods, and a variety of other articles. As an illustration of how the reduction worked, we give the previous

tical results of taxation, and are entitled

and the reduced tax on an item of lass: set-tron pipe, store plates, etc leel manufactures.....

the rate of tax still existing on all arious classes of goods is much too high Including all the grades of all these classes of goods, the rate of taxation in 1872 averaged 46.03 per cent. The reduction was equival to 4.02 per cent. The value of the imporgoods included in these reductions for 18 , '5, may be thus stated :

during the three years was in round me

were sold of the home-produced goods of the embraced in this reduction of tax, taking the production of 1870 as the average annual production, the enormous aggregate of \$2,589,000,1600. Now the saving to the American people because of this reduction may be thus exhibited:

Home production.... Foreign importation. Total for three years. \$3,057,000,000 or reduction of 4 per cent 122,280,000 ss of revenue 19,000,000 Net reduction of taxes \$103,239,000

This great sum the people have escaped paying to the protected classes.
It is now proposed to restore this tax by repealing the reduction. Taking the same figures for the next three years, with the increased tax, we will have as the result :

Tax paid by the people, but not received by the Treasury \$103,290,00 We have used Mr. Burchard's figures to illustrate, as he does, that the real purport of the bill now before Congress is to levy an additional annual tax on these few classes of goods of over \$40,000,000 for the pretended purpose of getting \$7,000,000 of revenue. and giving the rest to the privileged classes of New England and Pennsylvania. This last attempt of New England, in the last hours of a Congress, two-thirds of whose members have been voted out by an indignant people to make a final grab ten times more infa mous than the salary-grab of two years ago justifies the reproduction of an indignant protest of Senator CHANDLER, uttered during the debate on the Tariff bill of 1870. Himself an ardent Protectionist, he was so dis-gusted with the rapacious selfishness of the Eastern members that he thus expressed his

opinion of them:
The time has arrived when this tariff question must be settled, and seitled upon a permanent basis. New England, for the last fifty years, has been receiving the benefit of protection to every product of har looms and anvils. She is now in the position of the Rebels, and anvils. She is now in the position of the Rebels, who, after they had established their Government in the South, wanted "to be let alone." That is all that New England wants now. She has got all the protection she needs on her products, and now her cry is, "Let us alone, and strike off protection from every other point of the United States." I give notice that I shall, at an early day, introduce a bill repealing the entire revenus system and placing a horizontal duty upon every article imported into the United States, except spirits, wine, and tobacco.

Unfortuinately, Mr. Chandlers never introduced his bill, and the work of increasing "protection" has been coing on every since.

'protection" has been going on ever since. The promise that he forgot to redeem will be fulfilled in due time by the people, through representatives chosen to represent them, and not a few corporations.

Now let us cite in detail the figures given

by Mr. BURCHARD from MARTIN'S standard tables of the dividends by the New England manufacturers since the tariff was made protective in 1861. We give the statement in detail :

Per cent of dividend. Year. 10,50 1890. 1870. 1870. 1871. 15.50 1872. 19.25 1873. 12.75 1874. 19.25 1874. These are the dividends annually made by these protected classes during the last thirteen years, -averaging during that time over 12 per cent. The proportion those engaged in this business bear to the whole population, and the proportion their production bears to

the annual production of the country, is thus Number Production Wages. 12,505,923 5,922,471 \$2,447,538,658 2,977,711 135,369 \$ 178,000,000 \$ 39,144,132 Iron and steel manufactures... Woolen and wor-148,579 350,000,000 76,759,148 Total cotton, iron, steel, and wool-en and worsted

377.049 \$ 705.000.000 \$147.149.712 The agricultural products have a value nearly four times that of the cotton, iron steel, woolen, and worsted manufactures, and the number engaged in that product are five and a half millions in excess of those employed in these three lines of manufacture. In agriculture the product is the result of labor; in manufacturing, machinery is the principal agent. In agriculture, the owner and his family labor personally; in manufac turing, there is just enough labor employed to operate the machinery. The protected classes, including the workmen employed in manufacturing in that designation, and the unprotected classes, thus compare numeri-

9,798,502 Included, however, in the list of

classes are the following who are the victims of that iniquitous system of taxation: NUMBER EMPLOYED IN A FEW OTHER PURSUIT
Blacksmiths 140
Carpenters and joiners 374
Boot and shoemakers.

Deducting these from the number of those nominally "protected" by excessive taxation of the others, it is readily seen how the multitude are robbed and pillaged for the benefit of the few.

We invite attention to a communication in THE TRIBUNE of this morning relating to the disregard by many of the railroad corpora-tions incorporated by this State of that clause of the Constitution of Illinois which requires that a majority of the Directors of every such company shall be citizens and resi-dents of Illinois. The violation of this provision of the Constitution is made conspicue the excited controversy now going on among the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Eailroad. It is said that a Credit Mobilier in an aggravated form has been discov-Mobilier in an aggravated form has been discovered in the management of the Company, and the election of a new Board of Directors takes place to-day. The tickets proposed by the respective parties to be voted for to-day each contain thirteen names, of whom only two are citizens or residents of Illinois. Whichever ticket be elected, the Constitution of the State will be violated. The wisdom of this provision of the Constitution is vindicated by this quarrel among the stockholders of this Company, which is purely an Illinois corporation. Should the controversy take such shape as to require an intervention of the Courts, the Directory will be beyond the jurisdiction of this State. It certainly is the duty, or ought to be the duty, of the Attorney-General, or some other officer of the State, to take official notice of all the violations of this wise constitutional precan-

tion, and to take the proper legal steps to have it enforced in the case of every railroad corporation doing business under an Illinois charter.

OUR FORESTS. The essay on tree-planting read by Mr. LEONARD G. HODGES before the Minnesota Agricultural Society, and published in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday, contained a striking sketch of the pressing need for forest-culture. Although it referred only to Minnesota, i applies throughout the West. The annual consumption of wood in that State is estinated at 1,710,000 cords. As much more is hipped outside the State. Thus, 150,000 acres of wood-land are stripped bare every year. The result of this, by 1900, is summed up by Mr. Hopoes in this cheerful picture : Our pineries exhausted, the Big Woods pretty well thinned out, the Mississippi dryng up, St. Paul and Minneapolis 300 or 400 niles above the head of steamboat navigation, nercury 40 degrees below zero, and the wind blowing a hurricane." The remedy for the growing evil is tree-planting. Something has been done in this direction. The Congressional acts of 1878 and 1874, which allow a man who plants and tends a certain number of trees to enter land free, have stimulated individual action. Altogether, nearly 20,000,-000 trees have been set out in Minnesota Of these, 4,000,000 have been planted by the St. Paul & Pacific Road, which has found the business a profitable one. Mr. Hopors, in-deed, claims that it is more profitable than grain-growing, although it yields small immediate returns. He declares that "the net profits on a quarter-section of prairie, prop-erly prepared, planted, and cultivated with orest trees, will, within ten years, exceed the net profits of ten quarter-sections of wheat, and that " the genuine white willow, properly handled, will increase faster than money at interest at 4 per cent per month." While these statements may be, and probably are, comewhat exaggerated, they have a solid basis of truth. There can be no doubt that the destruction of forests in the Northwest is working a vast injury to the country. The winters are already growing colder, so that we may, ere long, be forced, like New England farmers, to abandon the cultivation of the more delicate Northern fruits. The drought which makes the great interior basin worthless is creeping eastward. We need forests to break the violence of freezing gales, to preserve the moisture of the ground, and to serve as the raw material for build-ings, fences, fuel, railroad-ties, etc., in the future. The West is beginning to appreciate this fact. Congressional action has been wisely taken. Nebraska has established a legal holiday, called, we believe, "Tree-Planting Day." There is a State Superintendent of Arboriculture, and prizes are given to the nen who plant the most trees during the year. The plan is said to work very well. It should be tried elsewhere. The Northwest, in cut-ting down its forests at the present rate and

making no provisions to replace them, is liv-

ing on its capital, as Virginia planters did

when they rained the soil of the Old Domin-

ion by growing successive crops of tobacco. The man who makes two trees grow where

The audiences attracted by the Sunday-

one grew before is a public benefactor.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Lecture Society's course are thoroughly repentative of the people. They contain embers of every class. Their sentiments give a trustworthy clew to popular feeling. It is, then, a significant fact that throughout this winter the heartiest applause has been given by these audiences to every argument or exhortation in behalf of compulsory education. The most "telling" sentences of the lecture of Messrs. Jussen and Parron were those in which they urged this reform; and the applause which greeted BRADLAUGH'S passionate appeal in its behalf last Sunday tarianism in State feeling in favor of compulsory education is are. The Empire State wheeled into line on the first day of 1875. Pennsylvania is now considering the subject. The Governor recmmended compulsory education in his annual message, and quoted convincing facts and figures in its behalf. This portion of the message was referred to a special committee, which is expected to report a law. feanwhile, one enthusiastic legislator has ublished the statistics prepared by Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS for the New York Council of Political Reform. The striking figures were widely circulated in New York, and had much to do with the passage of the new law. In Illinois, the House Committee on Education has reported a bill which provides that every child shall attend school for three months (including six consecutive weeks) in each year. A bill of this sort passed the last House and was unfortunately lost by a very close vote in the Senate. In the latter, a press of other business killed it. If there had been time to discuss it, it would probably have become a law. A minority report has been submitted to the House against compulsory education. It is opposed, so the dispatches say, on "constitutional grounds," among others. The constitutional argument, which is always put forth by the advocates of popular ignorance, is not tenable. It can be urged against the construction of sewers or the maintena a police force with equal effect. The other grounds doubtless consist of the old cry against the bugaboo "centralization," and of the stock phrases about "interference with parental rights," "oppression of the indi-vidual," and similar barbarian nonsense. A parent has duties as well as rights. He has no more right to starve the mind and soul of the child for whose existence he is responsible than he has to starve its body. The child is helpless in both cases. The State interferes in one, and yet we are told it is not to interfere in the precisely par allel case! The child itself has no reason complain. It might as well claim the right to walk the streets a mass of small-pox pus-tules as to roam through them carrying the contagion of ignorance and crime. If we can send the lad to jail for law-breaking, we

greatest good of the greatest number. The American Republic exists for that purpose, and may well protect itself from the curse of ignorance, pauperism, and crime by filling the schools it builds with the children for whom they are built.

There is one remedy for the disgraceful condition of things now existing in the Illi-nois Legislature. The Constitution provides

as follows:

SEC. 9. In case of a disagreement between the two
Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the
Governor may, on the same being certified to him by
the House first moving the adjournment, adjourn the
General Assembly to such time as he thinks proper,
not beyond the first day of the next regular session. as follows:

This state of things now exists in the Leg-islature. The two Houses are unable to agree as to the time of adjournment, and, as the motion was first made in the Senate, it will only be necessary for the President and Clerk of the Senate to certify the fact to the Governor, which will anthorize him to prorogue the Legislature. It is reported from Springfield that resolutions have already been prepared looking towards such a prorogation. The duty of the Senate is plain. If the Reformers will not consent to agree upon something, to quit their wrangling, and to go to work and transact the public business, then let the Governor be certified of the disagreement and promptly exercise his prerogative. It is about time that the Republicans should compel the Opposition to cease obstructing legislation, and, in case they refuse, that the Governor should disperse the Legislature, and cut of this useless and purposeless expense to the State. The Reformers (?) have been maintained in idleness long enough.

was arrested for complicity in the assassina-tion of President Lincoln, died at the residence of Dr. SAMUEL A. MUDD, near Bryantown, Md., on Saturday last. Spangles was a native of Pennsylvania, and, it will be remembered, at the time of the murder was a stage-carpenter in Fond's Theatre. It was stage-carpenter in Fond's Theatre. It was alleged against him that he took charge of Boorn's houses, and arranged to have a way kept open for him in the theatre to escape. Spanolise, in company with Dr. Mudd annold, was pardoned and released from his imprisonment at the Dry Tortugas about the close of President Johnson's Administration.

About two years ago he took up his residence with Dr. Mudd, with whom he was on terms of very close friendship. Of the other par-ties, BOOTH was killed; HARBOLD, ATZEROT, PAYNE, and Mrs. SURRATT were executed, and O'LAUGHLIN died at the Dry Tortugas. Old Mr. STOREY objects to THE TRIBUNE; that

is to say, he does not seem to like it as much as he likes the *Times*. Some of his objections are very singular, but there is no accounting for tastes. For example, he objects to the color of the beautiful old red sand-stone of its building; the objects to the English orthography of the editor's name, but insists on the Spanish style of spelling it; he objects to Tax Taxavax's lack of enterprise in publishing indecent news as vell as in burning theatres and manufacturing old land-claims to the sites of Illinois cities; he objects to the quantity and variety of its adverjects to the quantity and variety of its aver-tisements, but badly wants its "wants," con-soling himself, however, with publishing lottery notices after being indicted by the Grand Jury therefor; he objects to the large and steadily-increasing circulation of THE TRIBUNE among the business and sub-stantial classes, and pretends that he thinks it is only half as great as the actual number. All of which is ungenerous and unbeigh-borly on the part of such a philanthropist and a Christian gentleman. THE TRIPUNE is not en-vious of the jaundice-color of the stone in the Times building, nor does THE TRIPUNE covet its reputation, circulation, or lettery advertise-ments. All the extra copies the old gentleman can sell to the pruriont prudes and scandal-seckers he is entirely welcome to, and may "swear" the number to be a million if his clerk's conscience is elastic enough, and Tax Thraunz about it. Let us have peace.

It is the custom about this time of the year evidently strong. It is not local. Nine for the fruit-consuming public to go very States have already adopted this wise measmence have already adopted this wise measmence have only into mourning. The newspape is commence have only into mourning in the public mind with such mence harrowing up the public mind with such cheerless proguestications as the following: "The Michigan fruit-growers despair of obtaining a full crop of peaches." Then comes a frest, a killing frest, and the Michigan fruit-growers and all other fruit-growers all over the West arise and say: "All the buds are injured, and fruit will necessarily be very scarce and frightfully expensive." Whereupon a very general preparation is made to pay almost anything for the juicy peach, the rosy apple, the delicate pear, the Inscious grape. In general, the mourner learns from experience before midsum aer that his sackeloth and ashes have been causelessly suffered. The intensely cold weather of the past two months and the length of past two months and the length of the winter give to these alarm especial importance just at present, and obtain for them more general credit. They are as groundless as ever, and the public need feel no alarm. Some of the buds have suffered without doubt, but not to the extent the fruit-growers would have us all believe. We are in receipt of a letter from the South Haven, Mich., Pomological Sofrom the South Haven, Mich., Pomological So-ciety, stating that the crop of peaches, apples, and all other varieties of fruit for this season will be as good as that of any preceding year. The published reports of the meetings of the Society confirm the statement. Similar as-surances come from other parts of Michigan and Illinois, and the fruit-consumers may rost user in the anticipation of all having "the fruits of the earth in due season," and as much of it as they want. they want.

The Bloomington (III.) Anti-Monopolist and The Bloomington (II.) Anti-Monopolisi and Republic, a Grango organ, "goes out" with these words from the editor:

Our paper was discontinued because of a brach of contract between ourselves and certain parties connected with the "Grange movement." We advanced accertal hundred dollars to keep the "organ" affect until they would raise money and take pression. They now refuse to fall their contracts, and we profest to resign and "stop our paper." A. J. Goss.

Publisher Republic.

The fact of the matter is, the farmers have discovered that the "Grange Associations" are a delusion and a snare, and of no earthly use in promoting the actual interests of the agricultura classes.

The following summary of the exploite of the The following summary of the exploite of the carpet-baggers of Arkaneas is taken from the New York Herald:

In 1868 the whole bonded debt of the State was \$3,250,000. It had no floating debt, and had over 1800,000 in the Treasury. FramJuly, 1868, to exchange 1874, the Treasury received over \$3,500,000, and the bonded debt was incurred of nearly \$2,000,000, and the bonded debt was increased \$3,750,000,—that is to say, in six years the men who ruined Arkanas spent \$17,000,001, and this in a State which has less than half a auditous of people.

wall, the long agony is over, and Mr. Canvers in steps down and out. Only God knows how sorry we are for that. Green East Garette. Whereupon the Fond du Lac Journal makes this unfeeling observation:

Oh, pehaw, now. Don't give way like that. Think of the other hearts that sche,—the grand army of Postmastors. You're not the bees weepint at this funeral, anyway, and there's no sense in setting up such a lugabrious hew lover it.

Mr. Musson is or raph quoted above f the assault lies

People who wish

rery excellent good but so-so. Art to Act V. 1. Dr. H. S. CHERVE ms returned from Count BATTHANE

DENGOT, of Paris, ar sivale at the Grand-What makes a won sed face? Give it to should the "happies awell in a "cave of g The tropical luxu set forth in the prop New Orleans look

His jetty scheme w many people that it the people something such others' throats. Miss MARY E. DEV able Dr. DEWEY, bell ought to have the per to do so, but rather nd thinks they will The foreigners in Ecausz, the German comprise the Senato five Irishmen, four S Canadian, and a l Gov. Boots, of C will wast until next may want him in V need for him in Calif Dr. WILEES, in his tenance lime enough every eight months. insist upon robbing of it for tombstones All the wit and le

is not engaged in de-ing Halliday; other not be receiving a should take the Bure carry a good duck-gu The Corning (Ia.)

The Corning (Ia.) pidest hodge-podge of of man could conceiv EMILY RIGL are said youthful DREW is the cient young person av It was proven con VANT, of Milford, Ma ewned a valuable hetarve to death. The

mental incapacity Anybody who want parts his hair in the Greece cheap. He is who only ask 12 shill counts there were no Persons who are wait cent may slip up. Spanos and Valousalian brigands, have belles who despair of make overtures to the

There is one transcen such a union. They Thursday, CHARLE West Forty-sixth presence of a limite he nuptial cereme An Oswego Count following notice for BAKER ": "I forbi SOUTH for he is enga him in stay prison o

he has just taken fr a passage like the fol A sweet, calestial-loo with reflected light from poor figure chewing brayer-macting. trayer-meeting.

The Investigating gational Church of F nity of only a and among the poore fense. The suit broadevelop something m The New York Ti ing suggestions : It is not at all an im

Nothing produces person as to read on

It is not as all an im have entered upon a " rany last for some year can be made out from a cledy—a tendency to temperature during fix anode in which the gra-cur; that is, during fra-rises or falls, and then, tid scale. The American Re L. FISCHER, Dr. C. EAY, GEORGE M. P.
MISS BLANCHE TOC WHITE, and Gen. BEMENT, E. N. BEN SELL, MISS E. CAMP

nd wife. Lond

C. GORDON. Genevi CAMERON, Miss BELL the-Main—JAY MOS

lenns-F. H. Foll Poiner House Januaryo, New York; H. Brath, U. S. A.; W. Bouth, U. S. A.;
M. Houser, Montana;
M. Michaels, Rocheste
Webster Smith, Baltin
Fio; John H. Schaffe
Louis Law, New Y.
Quatte; Jay E. P.
Phillips, Springraid
Levi Davis, Alton; P.
street, Albany; Jerom
ley Wildiams, Philadel;
Bishop Welles, Milway
Rodiwell, California; Tooks, St. Louis; A.
House—Wildiam Young
Louis; W. O. Wright,
A. J. Eaye, Boston
M. Dantin, Maine;
M. Wallace, St. Pi
J. T. Jeweit, Rock Iai
J. Boown, Jersay; B.

number. - The for that purpose, from the curse of rime by filling children for

the disgraceful g in the Illi.

tion provides certified to him by nt, adjourn the exists in the Legunable to agree ent, and, as the the Senate, it will to certify the which will au-Legislature. d that resolutions ed looking towards

v of the Senate ll not consent work and transact the Governor be ent and promptly It is about time ald compel the ncting legislation, that the Governor ture, and cut off expense to the have been main-

of the parties who ty in the assassina-N, died at the resi-Tubb, near Bryan-St. SPANGLER WAS and, it will be rethe murder was a Theatre. It was he took charge of ged to have a way theatre to escape. th Dr. Munn and released from his ortugas about the s's Administration. k up his residence n he was on terms Of the other par-ARROLD, ATERROT, were executed, and ry Tortugas.

THE TRIBUNE; that like it as much as ets to the color of ne of its building ; rthography of the decent news as well i manufacturing old ois cities; he ob-Grand that -be as the actual num-TRIBUNE covet its iottery advertise-the old gentleman million if his clera's and Tax Tribung

this time of the year public to go very The newspape's com-nation mind with such as the following: one despair of obtain. Then comes a frost, ichigan fruit-growers are all over the West and are injured, and ary scarce and fright-upon a very grovel. almost anything for ople, the delicate poar. general, the mourner efore midsum aer that have been causelessly cold weather of the alarm especial imand obtain for them y are as groundless as cel no alarm. Some d, without doubt, but growers would have a receipt of a letter ich. Pomological So-of peaches, apples, fruit for this season the meetings of the parts of Missigan and umers may rest easy laving "the freis of and as much of it as

Anti-Monopolist and "goes out" with these because of a breach of ad certain parties conment." We divided to the program affort by and take program affort by and take program affort by and take program and take program a. J. Gory.

Publisher lie natific.

In, the farmers have to Associations " are ce Associations" are of no earthl; use in ts of the agricultural is is taken from the

delt of the Seefe was a table, and had over a July, 1868, to catcher, er Se. 500, 500, a footing one, one is to say in an abate at 187, 500,000, as than half a mellion of and Mr. Carpasten knows how sorry we had Journal makes Criticato Triretter; a up of about equal insupportable ecotrains, if he ever had als skull is as empty over country. New the correctly, you above criticism on the country of the country of the country of the country.

orry to think you cherished so bitter an opinion of p worthy a man. Yours truly, M. D. MUNSON. Mr. MUNSON is correct in ascribing the parapraph quoted above to the Trines. The animus of the assault lies in the fact that Gen. Burnsed that Copperhead sheet in 1861 nable atterances against the Union. PERSONAL

People who wish to see GRORGE FAWCETT lows must wait until the ice is thawed in the ake. He is practicing nightly on the Missis-TOUCESTONE—"So-So" is good, very good, rery excellent good—and yet it is not; it is but so-so. Art thou wise?—As You Like It,

Dr. H. S. CHEEVER, of the Michigan University, he returned from his Western tour in improved health. He lectured to his class in the University

Count BATTHANY, of Pesth, and Messieum BOUQUET LA GRYE, STATE, COUVIEGOLLES, and LENGOT, of Paris, are the prominent foreign arsivale at the Grand Pacific.

Adopt an Income-Tax Amend-

What makes a woman with a white soul have a sed face? Give it up.—Brooklyn Argus. Why should the "happiest man in all this assembly' lwell in a "cave of gloom"? Give it up. The tropical inverience of soil and climate along the route of the Northern Pacific is well set forth in the proposition to run trains over the ice from October to April. Jay Cooke will please

New Orleans looks upon Ears as its savior. His jotty scheme will give employment to so many people that it will revive business and give the people something to think of besides cutting

Miss MARY E. DEWEY, daughter of the venerable Dr. Dewer, believes that intelligent women bught to have the privilege of voting if they wish to do so, but rather hopes they will not wish to, and thinks they will not.

The foreigners in Congress aggregate fifteen:
Ectural, the German, and Jones, the Welchman,
comprise the Senators; and in the House are
five frishmen, four Scotchmen, two Englishmen,
a Canadian, and a Mexican.

Gov. Boorn, of California, will not take his Gov. Booth, of California, will not take his seat in the Senate at the March session. He will wait until nort December. Much as they seay want him in Washington, there is greater seed for him in California just now.

Dr. WILEES, in his recent work on physiology, shows that a man's bones require for their sus-tenance lime enough to make a marble mantel every eight months. And yet the inhumationists oon robbing the world of so large a share

All the wit and learning of Plymouth Church is not engaged in defending BEECHER of admiring HALLIDAY; otherwise Mrs. MOULTON would not be receiving masty valentines. Frank should take the BEECHERITES at their word and carry a good duck-gun round with him. The Corning (Ia.) Union gives currency to the

statement that a belle of that town was heard to exclaim at a concert given in that place a few evenings ago: "How delightful the colored folks

WASHINGTON.

Hot Day in the House Over the New Tax Bill.

It Is Tossed About in Committee of the Whole for Several Hours.

Western Members Insist Upon a Division of the Burden of Taxation :

Adopt an Income-Tax Amendment.

The Bill Then Thrown Aside and a Substitute Adopted.

The New Measure a Concession to the Protectionists and the Whisky Ring.

Conservative Members of the Louisiana Legislature Agree to a Compromise.

Several Reports Submitted by the Investigating Committee.

The Senate Votes Against the Continuance of the Pacific Mail Subsidy.

THE TAX BILL

A SUBSTITUTE PASSED IN THE HOUSE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Rouse, af-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The House, after spending another entire, day on the Tax bill, passed, by a very small majority, a substitute quite unlike the original bill presented by the Committee. In the course of the afternoon the bill became so loaded down with amendments that it was evident that it could not become a law in the form in which it was reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Dawes, seeing this, offered the substitute which the pass. The vote upon the latter was 123 years to 113 nays,—only 10 majority in a very large vote. The substantial provisions of the substitute as it passed are those: A tax of 90 cents per gallon is imposed upon all distilled spirits hereafter made, to be paid by the distiller upon removal of the spirits from the distillery or the bonded warshouse. No tax whatever is imposed upon whisky airsedy on hand. The tax on tobacce is increased from 16 to 24 cents; on cigars to 36. There is an addition of 25 per cent of the amount of the present tax on sugar and molasses. The per centum horizontal duties are restored. The bill is not to include goods on shipboard on the 10th of February, or in bond at the date of the change of the act. The Little Tariff hill is corrected so that no duty is to be paid upon bolting-cloths of estamps used in savings-banks who conduct business simply as such. The most important feature of the bill is that the entire stock of whisky is exempted from further tax, and that consequently, if the bill becomes a law, the distillers and speculators who own whisky will gain a net profit of 20 cents.

(To the Associated Press.)

motion he had made, but he was met with objections, and was not permitted to explain.

Mr. Smith (Ohio) moved to commit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report it back with two sections,—one imposing an income tax, and the other taxing whish 85 cents a gallen. Rejected 65 to 28.

The House then pruceeded to vote by year and it was not agreed to—year, 106; nays, 150, as follows: Randall, liend, Roberts, W. R., Sayler (Ind.), Saylor (O.), Schell, Scudder (N. Y.), Sener,

Glover,
Gunter,
Gunter,
Gunter,
Gunter,
Gunter,
Hamonder,
Harris (va.),
Harris (va.),
Harris (va.),
Harris (va.),
Hatcher,
Havens,
Horeford,
Herndon,
Holman,
Holman,
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Long,
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Long,
Long,
Long,
Long,
Marce,
Mar Scudder (N. Y.)
Scuter,
Scuter,
Scuter,
Southard,
Southard,
Southard,
Southard,
Southard,
Sievens (Mass.),
William (Mass.),
William (Mass.),
Walle,
Waldell,
Walle,
Walls,
Wa Whitthorne, Willard (Vt.), Willard (Mich.) Willie, Wilson (Md.), Wolfe, Wolfe, Wood, Young (Ky.), Young (Ga.)—106. NATS Platt (N. Y.).

Albert,
Abright,
Aversit,
Baraum,
Harrere,
Harry,
Hiss,
Hegole,
Herry,
Bradley,
Bradley,
Buffinton,
Burleigh,
Hurrova,
Hurrova,
Hurrova,
Cannon,
Cannon,
Cassan,
Cassan,
Cisak (N. J.)
Cjements,
Coburn,
Coburn,

Hathorn,
Hawley (H.),
Hawley (Cun.),
Hawley (Cun.),
Haselton (W.s.)
Habelton (W.s.)
Habelton (W.s.)
Habelton (W.s.)
Habelton,
Hour, G. F.,
Hodges,
Hoskins,
Houghton,
Howe,
Hobbell,
Hunter,
Harbull,
Hunter,
Haribull,
Hunter,
Haribull,
Hunter,
Lawles,
Edecon,
Edilogy,
Killinges,
Killinges,
Lamport,
Lawrence,
Lawson,
Lewis,
Lowdes,
Lowdes,
Lowdes,
Lowdes,
Lowdes,
Marrim,
Meynard,
McCrayty,
MacDill (Wis.),
MacDougail,
Mandource,
Moorce,
M Starkweather,
Strawuridge,
Stycher,
Stycher,
Taylor,
Taonopson,
Thornburgh,
Todd.
Townsend,
Tyuer,
Waldron,
Wal Proter,
Preeman
Frye,
Gwrfield,
Gwoch,
Gunckel,
Haie (Mc.)
Harmer,
Harris (Mas.)

Housell,
Housell,
Housell,
Housell,
Housell,
Housell,
Howe,
Lower,
Lawson,
Lower,
Lower,
Lynen,
Mayroard,
McCrary,
McDill (Wix),
MacDenyall,
Marrian,
Honroe,
Moore,
Moore,
Moore,
Morey,
Negley,
Niles,
O'Neill,
Orr,
Orth,
Packer,
Page (Mo.),
Parsons,
Pendleton,
Pire,
Platt (N. Y.),
Poland,
NATE
Edredge,
Finz,
Giddings,
Gover,
Gunter,
Hamiton,
Harris (Va.),
Harris (Adams,
Archar,
Archar,
Archar,
Ashe,
Alk'to,
Banding,
Beck,
Berry,
Bland,
Beck,
Berry,
Bland,
Blount,
Bowen,
Browner,
Browner,
Burchard,
Butter (Tam

Philps,
Philps,
Philps,
Philps,
Poter,
Randall,
Ray,
Read,
Saybr (O.),
Saybr (O.),
Staw,
Shewood,
Shew St. John Stone, Stoven, Stovell Strael, Swarn, Vane, Wall. Well, Well, Whitehead, Whitehead, Whitehead, Whitehead, While, Willard (Mich.), Wills, Wills, Woot, Young (Ky.) Cristenden, Cristenden, Cruschfield, Davis, Dewitt, Donnan, Dunnell, Durham, The House Young (Ky.), Young (Ga.)—113 hen adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

THE COMPROMISE MOVEMENT
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tabune.
Washington, D. C., Fob. 23,—The Louisians Conservative Committee had another conference to-day with Mr. Wheeler. They hope to be able

to day with Mr. Wheeler. They hope to be able to arrive at a final settlement to-morow. The Committee have telegraphed to the iva Democratic members who were ejected by the mintary that no batter compromise than that offered by Wheeler can be obtained. It till seems probable that that compromise will be accepted. If accepted, the Keliogy people will have no other alternative than to obey it.

Washington, D. C., Fob. 23.—The proposed compromise between the Conservatives and Republicans in Louisiana is not yet settled. The President to-day had an interview with Representative Wheeler, and afterward soit for Marshall Packard, requesting him to confer with Wheeler. As the Logislature will aljourn on the 4th of March, Wheeler telegraphed Gov, Kellogg asking him, as a preliminary to a settlement, whether he would call an extra session of the Legislature. A private telegraph to a Representative from Louisians, recived tonight, says Kellogg is reluctant to call an extra session.

be unnimous in finding the fact that the witten of the Returning should has defeated the will control to the Returning should have defeated the will control. The people than deteated the will control to the state of the property of the state of the stat ir judgment all that is needed in Louisians is raw the Pederal troops, and leave the people tate to govern themselves

many permanent, and republican forms perverted to destroy liberty.

In their judgment all that is needed in Louisians is to withdraw the Federal troops, and leave the people of that State to govern themselves.

CHARLES FORTER,

minutication in College Basis of the appropriation but for the properties of the appropriation of the appropriatio

Senator Logan succeeded in passing his bill relative to the reorganization of the Quarter-master's Department.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas report is to be brought up tomorrow if it does not interfere with the Appropriation bills. The supporters of the Polsand report have cenvassed the House, and claim a large majority for it.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House Elections Committee has already received notice of thirty cases of contested elections in the next House.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Postmasters—S. D. Bingham, Lansing, Mich.; William L. Seaton, Jackson, Mich.; Mirs. Ellen Sanderson, Springfield, O.; Mrs. M. F. Lowe, Villiam L. Seaton, Jackson, Mich.; William S. Sanderso, Springfield, O.; Mrs. M. F. Lowe, Lois, O.; William Natherbee, Wabasha, Minn.; Charles S. Lord, Shakopee, Minn.; Ellicit Sburtz, Marshall, Ia.; Joseph C. Parroot, Keckuk, Is.; O. M. Atherton, Osage, Ia.; O. D. Sandborn, Chenos, Ill.; T. F. Robley, Fort scott, Kas.; John Clinton, Brownsville, Tenn.; John Severance, St. Joseph, Mo.

ALABAMA.

The minority report in the case of Alabama was presented by Mr. Coburn (Chairman of the Select Committee), and the views of the minority by Buckner. They were ordered printed.

In the Scanto, Mr. Spencer presented a memorial of the Republican members of the General Assembly of Alabama Logislation of the Committee), and the views of the minority by Buckner. They were ordered printed.

In the Scanto, Mr. Spencer presented a memorial of the Republican members of the General Assembly of Alabama addressed to the President to Romeral and Congress, claming that the change made by the Alabama Logislation of the constitutional amendments; and finally, asking congress to empower the President to Sussending to a practical nulification of the committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE CARINET was a sub-



INSURANCE. 1845. "WE HOLD THEE SAFE" 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO., OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. Fire Insurance.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.) ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. OF LIVERPOOL IN ENGLAND, On the 30th day of June, 1874, made to the Auditor of Pub-lic Accounts, of the Siste of Illinois, pursuant to law.

CAPITAL. Value of real estate owned by the Company.

Company.

Loans on bouts and mortgages.

Loans on bouts and mortgages.

Loans on bouts and mortgages.

British, Indian and Colonial securities.

Registr railway debentures and Registr railway debentures and Registr railway debentures and Registr railway debentures and Independent of the Premitten of Cashorn had and in bank interest accuract aims paid Premitten it course of collection and transmission. ASSETS. 874,692.50 1:232.006.00 1:077.118.70 419,256,85

Gross claims for icases, upon which no action has been taken. S218,781.00 80,879.55

Net amount of un-paid losses.

Amount necessary to reinsure all outstanding risks 50 per cent fire, 100 marian.

Reclamable on perpetual fire pols-

1,723,128.00 cinsurance. de., in the safe in-surance Department. npsid dividends. il other demanus. 20,582.74

WATER ELEVATORS. Water Elevators,

All prime and for all purposes, from a Dumb Waiter to a large Figurager Elevator. We make a Personger Elevator for Dvellings that is arranged so as to do the work for two houses in a block, and nave no communication between the bruces. These we can afford at a price to universal their use in away good block of dvellings.

W. E. HALE & CO., 101 Laborat. BUSINESS CHANCES. TO HATTERS.

TRUSSES, &co.

RUPTURE.

RELIEF, COMPORT, AND CURE.

BARTLETT'S COMMON SENSE TRUSS. Adopted for pensioners by the U.S. Government as the best in the Composition of Parkets, 600 States of Composition of Parkets, 600 States of Parkets, Composition of Parkets, Com DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The business arrangement between W. H. Press
Houry Baucher. J. in this day dissolved. The by
Will be constitued by W. H. Press, and Frech A Co., so have above.

Ostroaco, Feb. 25, 1876.

W. H. PRES DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Proceeding install passets from extenting under the management in the passet of the day dissolved by management.

Statement, Passet of Cas, in this day dissolved by management.

Chicago, Fab. 22, 1875. CHAS, PPLUGER.

Chicago, Fab. 22, 1875. CHAS, PPLUGER.

The bringing of the above farm will be continued by management at the feether of the passet of

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL.

are 7@15 per cent.

There was a marked movement of currency to the country, mainly to the hog districts.

The rate of New York auchainse was 25@60c discount between manis for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$4,000,002.

The clearings were \$4,400.000.

EXCLUSE TRADE-PROSPECTS.

At the last meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce the President dwelt upon the apparent alsence of unsound and unhealthy speculation, with the probability of an increased American demand for British manufactures. Shipmenis to India and the East be also thought would be kept up, while home trade must improve owing to the good harvest of last year. On the other hand, there was reason to fear that the shortening of the hours of factory-labor might, by lessening the produce of the mills, lessen the profits of the manufacturer, and tend to a reduction of wages. Still, he was of opinion they might look for a steady, if not very remunerative, trade during the present year.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SELVER IN 1874.

The following statement arbituits the products of

Countries. | Gold, | Silver. | Total.

America 5 57,000,000 \$ 48,000,000 \$ 100,000,000 Europe 21,000,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 25,000,000 \$ 140,000,000 \$ 10 Grand total \$ 104,000,000 \$ 55,600,600 \$ 219,000,000 The annual product in 1853 was \$285,000,000; in 1859, \$135,000,000; and, in 1843, \$73,000,000.

BONN ZA BULLETIN.

At the regular morning assaint there was no improvement observable. Ophir came up groupy at \$50, and retired to its corner weak at \$70, after sales of less than 600 shares. Mexican ranged from \$24 to \$25. Consolidated Virginia solid sparsuly at \$4505435, and Chiffornia was limber at \$32. The following table of

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Mon.	Tues,	Adv.	Des
Onbir	\$ 87	\$ 80 -	\$	87
Mexican G. & S. M. Co	2736	25		23
Sould & Curry	231	. 21		23
Beat & Belcher	60	56	100	
57440	105	105		1
bollar Potosi	64	23		5
fule & Norcross	45	42	West.	3
rown Point	31	33	2	
Fellow Jackst	75	- 74	DOM:	1
mperial Empire Mill & Mining Co	9	8%		3
Empire Mill & Mining Co	634	0.7	34	
Centuck	15	15	\$750 p.	1 227
lphs Consolidated	-19	17	**	2
Selcher	40	39%		3
onfidence	17	15%		13
Consolidated Virginia	455	435	N. WATER	20
lierra Nevada	12	- 11%		1 . 3
hlifornia (new shares)	57	52	1	5
legregated Belcher	. 9236	Control of		
ustice	95	90		5
mion Consolidated	. 834	8		3
verman	83	.53		- 5.
ulis	. 6	514	34	
aledonia	20	19	**	1
nickerbocker	436			
outh Justice	634	514	20.00	
Laymond & Ely	39	3636	100000	23

Gold, 114%@T14%; sterling exchange, 483@486%.

527000	Bonds,	Bid.	- 4	aked.
Chicago Chicago Chicago Chicago Chicago	City 7 % ct. bonds City 7 % ct. severage City 7 % ct. water loan City 7 % ct. certificates City 6 % ct. certificates unty 7 % ct. bonds rk 7 % ct. bonds BANK STOC	101% & int. 101% & int. 98% & int. 95 & int. 101% & int.	1023	& int.
2010.00	III A DITA DELLE	on the second	Bid.	Asked.

Composered National Bank
German National Bank
Corn Exchange National Bank
City National Bank
Matterial Bank
National Bank
National Bank
National Bank
Of Thinois
Illinois Trust and Sayings Bank
National Bank of Commerce
Merchants Sayings, L. & T. Co.
Chico National Bank
Union Stock Versil Union Stock-Yard National..... MISCELLANEOUS.

City Railway, South Side. 120 140
City Railway, West Side 125
City Railway, North Side 96
City Railway, North Side 96
Tradure Trastrare Trastrare Trastrare 180 Trastrare 180 Company 110 112
Chamber of Commerce. 74 80
Chicago & Northwestern gold bonds 81 82
Chicago Gastight and Cola Company 120
London sterling in New York 483 486%

New Yosse, Feb. 23.—Money 21/62; prime mercantile paper, 466.
Sterling heavy and lower; 452/64521/ for sixty-day, and 455%/6456 for sight.

Produce experts for the weak, \$5,133,631; customs receipts, 553:000.

Gold opened at 1151/ and closed at 114%, the two extremes of the day having been 114% and 114%. Carrying rates ranged from 1 to 4 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$219,000. Clearings, \$43,000.

Governments dull. Railroads firm. State bonds quiet.

Governments dull. Railroads firm. Siste bonds quiet.

The stock market was strong at the opening of business except for Wabash, which was % lower than the closing price Saturday. Pacific Mail openint better than it closed on Saturday, and made a further advance of 2½ per cent, to 36. Next in order came Western Union and Union Pacific. Later in the day the whole market fell off, under the lead of Pacific Mail, which dropped from 36 to 31%, on the announcement from Washington that the Senate had concurred in the House bill repealing the \$300,000 subsidy. The amendment to the Tax bill to tax the sales of stocks and gold also helped to depress the market. Union Pacific sold down

to the Tax bill to tax the sales of stocks and gold also helped to depress the market. Union Pacific sold down to 40%, Western Union to 72%, Northwestern to 42%, St. Paul to 34%, Oaio to 24%, and Wahash to 10%. Transactions aggregated 210,000 shares, of which £1,000 were Pacific Mail, 55,000 Western Union, 15,000 Northwestern, 6,000 St. Fani, 8,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wahash, and 40,000 Union Pacific.

Compons, 82 110% Coupons, 87 110% Coupons, 82 110% Coupons, 85 110% Ourseley 6s 110% Coupons, 85 110% Ourseley 6s 110% Coupons, 15% C

The following instruments were filed for record Tues-

There was a large counter business done by the banks yesterday. The mails were very heavy, owing to the intercention of Sunday and the holiday, and the accumulated business of two days kept the banks and the fully occupied. Otherwise there were no features of importance to note in the situation. The demand for loane was not active. The principal borrowers are parties who have grain or provisions to carry. The packers are applicants (of amounts that are small in the aggregate. The mercantile demand in the suggestion of affairs is only in the supplication of affairs is cary. The few good outside borrowers who present themselves are accommodated at 1 or 2 per cent less.

son he i dozen	EUCEIPTS.		BRIPE	CENTA.
Later permits	1875.	1974.	1815.	1674.
Flour, bris,	22,041	37,285	14,985	21,41
Wheat, bu	97,960	219,671	19,068	141,040
Corn. bu	131,865	32,803	42,879	10,071
Offe, bu	63.670	43,660	02,483	31,08
Rye, bu	6,261	5,635	700	700
Barley, bu	14,420	42,887	16,035	19,150
Grass seed, hs	601,050	308,649	225,463	452,467
Flax seed, lbs	20,000	105,740	110,247	121,124
Broom-corn, Ila.	142,080	86,500	10,816	
Cured meats, lbs.	583,735	955,286		2,017,292
Beef, bris		*******	215	2,095
Pork, brls	976	191	343,841	793,152
Lard, lbs	216,123	793,160	369'981	780,102
Tallow, lbs	29,295	54,812	C2,780	62,120
Butter, lts	215,029	94,833		6,524
Dressed hogs, No.	6,238	3,620	7,500	8,905
Live hogs, No	26,568	9,787	2,007	2,743
Cattle, No	3,794	1,175	2,350	1.822
Sheep, No		211,530	491,489	227,703
Hides, The	473,252 821	1,023	1,212	981
Highwines, bris.		68,775	64,000	28,985
Wool, Bs	65,467	4,820	798	20,300
Potatoes, bu		£18,000		2,969,700
Lumber, No. fest.	478,000	800,000		2,071,000
Shingles, No		.,000,000	128,000	
Salt, bris	2,025	525	1,280	
sort, bernarana	2,000	4-48	212001	
Also the followin	g, withou	et compar	tenden	-
Kind of proc	A 100 3 13 1	#2-023ELT-1/850E	oes sed. S	hinned
Tring of Dior	atmers .	A117	1000	
Poultry, Ibs	********		雷,118	42,935
Poultry, coops			09	
Jame, phys	DOMESTIC CONTRACT	COLUMN TO SERVICE	186	

ASSET PROPERTY SELECT TO TRANSPORT TO	Received.	Shipped
Sugar, bs. Sirup, Bs. Coffee, Bs. Tea, Bs. Cotton, Bs.	136,856 53,450 136,829 47,435	7,530 \$2,996

Wheat— No. 1 red. No. 2 red No. 3 winter. Rejected winter. No. 2 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 3 spring. Rejected spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. Total. Corn— No. 1.	6,090 5,466 1,131 80,821 2,794,652 286,564 12,422 406,006 3,663,972 2,455	291 6,459 5,466 1,121 49,020 2,711,937 297,672 10,029 60,560 462,426 3,668,011	121,333 2,154,771 122,348 16,149 125,569 849,592
No. 2 red No. 3 winter Rejected winter No. 1 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 3 spring No. 3 spring. No. 3 spring. No. 3 spring. To spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 2 N. W. spring. Total. Corn No. 1. N. No. 1. N. No. 1. N. No. 2. N. No. 2. N. No. 2. No. 2	6,090 5,466 1,131 80,821 2,794,652 286,564 12,422 406,006 3,663,972 2,455	6,459 5,466 1,121 49,020 2,711,937 207,672 10,029 60,550 462,426 3,608,011	191,888 2,154,771 199,348 16,149 195,569 849,592
No. 3 winter. Rejected winter. No. 1 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 2 spring. Rejected spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. Total. Corn. No. 1.	5,666 1,131 50,821 2,794,652 250,504 12,422 50,892 406,306 3,663,874	5,466 1,121 49,020 2,711,937 267,672 10,029 60,530 462,426 3,608,011	191,383 2,154,771 129,348 16,149 125,569 849,502
Rejected winter, No. 1 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 3 spring. Rejected spring. No. 2 rows. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 2 N. W. spring. Total Corn. No. 1.	1,143 50,821 2,704,652 280,604 12,422 59,892 406,906	1,121 49,020 2,711,937 297,672 10,029 60,560 462,426 3,608,011	121,333 2,154,771 129,348 16,149 125,569 849,592
No. 1 spring. No. 2 spring. No. 3 spring. Rejected spring. No. prade spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 2 N. W. spring. Total. Corin. No. 1. No. 2. Corin. No. 2.	50,821 2,794,652 250,504 12,422 59,892 406,906 3,663,878	49,020 2,711,937 297,672 10,029 60,560 462,426 3,608,011	121,332 2,154,771 122,348 16,149 125,569 849,502
No. 2 spring. No. 3 spring. Rejected spring. No grade spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 2 N. W. spring. Corn. Vo. 1.	2,794,652 285,504 12,422 59,892 406,906 3,668,874	2,711,937 297,672 10,029 60,560 462,426 3,605,011	2,154,771 122,348 16,149 125,569 849,592
No. 3 spring. Rejected spring. No grade spring. No. 1 N. W. spring. No. 2 N. W. spring. Total. Corn— No. 1.	286,504 12,422 59,892 406,906 3,663,874	297,672 10,029 60,560 462,426 3,608,011	129,348 16,149 125,569 849,592
Bejected spring. No grade spring. No, 1 N. W. spring. No, 2 N. W. spring. Total. Corn— No, 1. No, 2.	59,892 406,906 3,663,874	10,029 60,560 462,426 3,608,011	16,149 125,569 849,592
Total	59,892 406,906 3,668,874	462,426 3,665,011	849,502
Total	3,668,874 2,455	462,426 3,665,011	849,502
Total Corn- No. 1	3,663,974	3,605,011	-
Corn- No. 1	2,455	美国知识	3,390,322
Vo. 1	2,455	1210100	
No. 2	2,500		23,339
NO. Secretarian	97,5071		
tejected	6,877		
No grade			786
High mixed	40,258		
ellow	8,793	9,563	11,536
New No. 2	943,478		31,332
lew rejected	109,840	200,498	102,555
lew high mixed,	231,656	206,527	7,800
Total	1,473,363	1,450,525	2,463,957
Onte-	STORY STORY OF THE PERSON AS A	HSENION	
(a. 1		400.010	778
lo. 2	436,447	9,817	764,678 15,2.3
ejected		205	2,207
o grade	A CHARLEST CONTRACTOR		
o. 2 white	Total in	-	-
Total	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	811,011	865,411
Rue- io. 1	433		223
0. 2	8,100	7,914	53,469
lejected		204	798
o grade			20 9 100
Total	THE PERSON NAMED IN	8,168	54,589
		引用的 344	(C. 188)
o. 1		*******	1,756
0. 2			207,403 78,136
0. 3		24,067 5,121	22,200
jected	3,556		

High colors, le extra.

Lonsdale cambrie. 17 c Riackstone, AA.

New York Mills. 154. Hope.

Utica Nonpareli. 15 Cabot.

Warmentia. 4-4. 155. Sanaise, AA.

Pricts of the West. 354. Hallowell, Q. Langden, cB. 15

Lonsdale. 18. Lowwartes, C. Prust of the Loom. 13 Newmarket, H. Lonsdale. 124. Boott, E. Androscoggin, L. 13 Boott, E. Androscoggin, L. 14 Boott, B. Ameleess. 114. Thorndile, B. Anburn, A. 135. Thorndile, C. Green, G. H. Green, G. H. Hill, 4-4. 12 Vanghan, XX.

Chriton. 5: Middleser.

Langaster. 114. Glenarm.

Bates. 114. Bairds.

Naumbess satteen.

| Sunfab. | Sunf

men to choice exists, \$1.000,140; Minaspoin Integrated shador, \$1.000,140; Minaspoin in the part of th

NOT ON THE BILL.

polated:

the Audience.

"See a Man,"

and once it must be said that, after Barnet's re-moval by the police, the play proceeded without trouble. Lossch counted his crohestra, exam-ined his violin, and, finding notedy hirt, contin-ued the music into which an unexpected "rest" had been thus summarily introduced.

THE WARASH-AVENUE RAILWAY-CHARTER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune :

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Although the Wabash-Ave-nue Horse-Railway charter is now among the things which are past and gone, it is not alto-gether unlikely that very many of our citizens

nd ; \$1.05.

\$1,1861.90; ember, £ \$19.59@20.00.

at \$10,50@20.00. Bacon clear rib, 11 (@11 kc; s firm; shoulders, 7 %c; good, Hightigo; tierce,

Western superfine, \$4.00 2021,00; Wiscopsin and west Onto, indiscre, and is \$3,28627.00; St. Louis, \$7,00020.00. yellow, \$7,2800. Oals

; corn, 1,000 bu; cats, -Wheat quiet and firm;

new, on track, at 76c; 2 ats warde and higher; Eye neglected. Barley at \$1, 21, on track; 2 cars

ile Dr. Magruder was g a new work on 'Bil-came in. The follower, Corone

merier! Thunder!

hagrader, for the pur-ntidentially, from you, stomach pump? take anything. I don't

r baving a case yester-

to buy it. This here e. Johnson's girl takes er out. Jimmy Doherty h rash round and empty mitally droks nauratic hat out of him. Mrs. fall of sirychnine, and out with that ridoklus h. No Coroner can live it have half a chance.

\$50 if you'll rig her up her she'll flip a I the patient any-

f you might fix up caer in it; some tode, and let out get it down on the well for such a con

rsonal favor to me? Not hes to cut up?

missiances.

n haug me if i o think I'm goin h-pump, a blasted a with an injunne and my bread me a chance to ge!

I sink had a mortwo days. If there he milkman 'll out i you skeet around t you skeet around hat suction-pume terferin with their h I am't! And I t the next time you an and he dies, I'll an a verdict that you as sure as my name's

ew, and the atomach-

of the London

pay a visit to the pay: rid is situated at the Capital, and forms similar as rereconsiderably in
and eastern wings
while the remainity of the ground,
Seen from the
he Northern Railits of the muchwhich is really at
river-or from the
the Principe Pro,
Malrid, with its
and its gardens—
ards, give the ediof, yerdue—detaches
sses of carved stone,

al of verdue—detaches masses of carved stope, or from the surround-contrast not at all unfai venerable pile of St.

aris. This is no place

ters of the abode of so

touishingly rich, but

aretriciously-decorated

as, or treasury; of the meretriciously-decorated loyas, or treasury; of the the caballerizas—the enor-bouses, in which are kept late carriages and sets of of these days, perhaps, will go sight-seeing. This sincess is only with the glous palsee, which alone to follows a limit of the see of colessal dimensions. It is the first of the threa Plaza del Oriente, and ness of soldiers with fixed diroular stone vestibule, is saircasse I ever saw, locks of marble, led us me loggic and corridors, with small piaces of the like of which is re-out of Spain. At last antechamber, decorated as of arms and armor of me were gathered sundry milets of crimson velvet, the gold, which awakened of our own Royal ard, whose quaint garbs, aiutain was not devised was: introduced into Enquin when he came to the Queen stary to whom, no longer held to be ther only sobriquet. It er to this—an immensis Utrecht velvet and eat sides by scores of mastarth, Italian, and Flemish ed drowd was assembled undered into the Royalis crowd shortly after 2

owd was assembled red into the Roya owd, shortly after a seage of about 10 stume and blazing

THE COMMUNISTS.

Why Their Meetings Are to Be Held To-Night.

An Excitement Must Be Gotten Up to

given to them in these papers, they have concluded to

COME AGAIN REFORE THE FEOTER,
and frighten them as they did a year ago, when
they marched in a body to the Council Chamber.
Knowing that there are again, as there were at
that time, thousands of unemployed workingmen
in the city who are really suffering for the necessaries of life, they hold out to them inducements,
promising them bread and work if they would
only join them. Mesers. Klings. Winnen, and
Krause know that they cannot help these men,
nor do they intend to. It is their design to use
them as instruments wherewith to fill their own
depleted coffers. These few men run a paper,
THE YORDOTE,
which, since the last election, has led a precarious existence, and during the last few weeks,
has been lying in the agonies of death, owing to a
greatly diminished subscription list. Every effort
to keep the "organ of Communism" in this city
alive has thus far failed. Balls, pionics, exhibitions, and other sutertainments, have lately been
given for the behefit of the paper, but the receipts, in nearly every instance, have been less
than the expenses. Though the workingmen are
poor and out of employment at present, still
they believe that most of them can raise enough
money to but the paper, and thus keep it going
for a while longer.

Then there is

Then there is

ANOTHEL REASON
for trying to enlist the workingmen in their cause at present. Mr. Klings, the head of the Chicago Commune, gave up a few months ago the honorable profession of scissor-grinding and has embraced the less honorable but more profitable occupation of scissor-grinding and south Market street is now known as the Communist headquariers, and all the lights of the party congregate there daily to discuss the sad condition of the opposed workingmen, and regale themselves with Klings' cooling lager. Mr. Klings, when he opened this place, expected that every workingman in the city would spend his evenings there, so that he might become a capitalist himself; but, alss! his anticipations have thus far not been realized. Either the workingmen did not care much for Communism or else they did not like Klings' beer. In fact, they did not patronize him, and his salod began to present the appearance of a "cave of gloom." Therefore something had to be done, besides keeping alive the "crgan," to help the famous leader to sell his beer, and this could only be done by creating an excitement in which he would cut the main figure, and his place become the centre of attraction. Hence it was that it was decided last Sunday to call upon the come the centre of attraction. Hence it was that it was decided last Sunday to call upon the workingmen to attend mass-meetings for the purpose of passing resolutions and to get up other demonstrations whereby the Relief and Aid Society would be forced to turn over their funds to them. Though the game was but A REFETTION of last year's, still the leaders calculated that it would be seized upon as a sensation and create

of last year's, still the leaders calculated that it would be seized upon as a sensation and create an excitement which would give the Vorbote new life and keep Klings out of hankruptcy. Of course, it is unnecessary to state that besides the meeting to be held this evening, and at which some violent speeches will be made and incendiary resolutions passed, nothing will come of the movement. The Communists themselves declare that they never intended to make a public demonstration, for to take the relief funds by force, but they will try to secure their object in a peaceful way. They are not the kind of men who would risk their lives for principle's sake, and they are only courageous when they are among their own kind, whom they can intimidate with loud and incendiary talk. "Dogs that bark never bits," and there is no need of heeding the barking of these few arrant hypocrites. They are EXCEPTINELY DELICHTED at the hubbub they have created among the Aldermen and Police Commissioners. They had a glorious time at Klings' salcon last evening when they heard that the cannons were mounted at the engine-houses, and the "boys" getting ready to guard the Relief Building. Mr. Klings said that Communists would not fight that way, but they would take charge of the Water-Works, pump the water out of the mains, then fill them with petroleum, pump it into the houses of the capitalists, and set fire to the pipes.

The Communists, elated with their success in frightening our valuant police, have to-day thrown another bombshell in the shape of the following

frightening our valuant police, have to-day thrown another bombshell in the shape of the following

"CALL TO THE CITIENS OF CHICAGO:"

While the misery and the destitution now prevailing in the City of Chicago has reached an unprecedented climat, and the great mass of unemployed workingmen and artisans are at present exhoest sufficient clothing, food, and fuel, may, a great portion thereof is without even a shelter, thus craving immediate being, the Relief and Aid Society refuses to employ the money intrusted to them for the purpose of relieving those destitute people, referring the sufferers to the County Agents, viz.; to the pockets of the tax-payers, as the cantalists are paying few or no taxes, preferring to fight the city claims in court.

According to the Company's own statement, \$447,000 are in their hands, which are deposited with hankers, belonging to the very identical tax-faghters. The Relief and Aid Society pays, if we believe public journals, \$50,000 annually to officials who do not care to relieve the really needy, but squander the money upon leverities, or use them for their own personal gratishmitics.

As the Relief and Aid Society is now refusing the necessary support to the really needy, throwing the purpose upon the tax-payer, specualing with the funds solely destined to relieve the poor, and supporting therewith a mass of idia officials, leaving the citizens of this city to starvastion and cold, its site duty of every good citizen to protest assinst this shameful proceeding and to demand a decided and immediate change of this state of affairs. For this purpose mass meetings will be held Wednesday, Feb. 24, 7:30 p. m., it the following places. Northwestern Kall (Northwest).

Scorety:

First—To discharge all their second favorites as unit and undescrying the confidence of the people.

Scores—To employ those visitors that are to be sletted by the citizens of these public meetings.

Their—To give impartial assistance to all in need, without regard to astionality, color, set, or age.

Ferrit—Not to refer any momentous calls for assistance to the County Agent as long as there is money in the possession of the Relief and Aid Society. ciety,

FUD-To submit to a close and minute revision of
the accounts of said Seciety since its foundation and
thick examination of the expenditures.

As a thorough and decisive sholtion of the existing
corruption and the shamefur wholesale robbery of
greaty politrians has become a question of life for
the community, all citizens of Chicago, affected by the
pressure of the present state of things, are invited to
sitend the above meetings. Nothing but firm, prompt,
and concerted action can procure help and assistance
to the poor and relief to the tax-payers.

Come all 1 Down with corruption 1 Down with all
swindars 1 Put your shoulders to the wheel, and soon we shall live to see the time. Unlied we can accomplish everything, single-handed we can accomplish nothing!

MUNICIPAL EXCITEMENT.

The Flught at the circument was intense all day. The city officials were flying hither and thither, their faces blanched with terror at the fate that would befall them were

And to Swell the Subscription List of the Yorbote.

Preparations of the Authorities.

COMMUNISTS.

CAURES OF THE FRIESRY UPROAR.

Ever since the last election, when the Communister species to common genes, enjoyed the join hydrogen and the Swell the prominent offices, but received less than fifty voice on an average, the fortunes of those valuant blatherskites have been waning. Their numbers grew beautifully less from any today, and their weekly mass-meetings were attended by few workingmen, and those who didgo went turner out of carriouity, and a love to hear incendiary talk, than out of any sympathy with the principles of Communism. All the sensible and conservative leaders—men like Hansen. Thoremark, Cruenhat, Hoffman, Nalko, and others—descrited the einking ship, and have ever since that time refrained from taking parts of the sensible and conservative leaders—men like Hansen. Thoremark, Cruenhat, Hoffman, Nalko, and others—descrited the einking ship, and have ever since that time refrained from taking parts of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate of the machinations of the incendiary by the property among them and others—descrited the einking ship, and have ever since that time refrained from taking parts of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workingmen by the aristocrate to give up the fight, and whenever an occasion of the poor workin

THE RESURRECTIONISTS.

The Bodies Probably Intended for the Michigan University.

The Prisoner Is a Graduate of a Medical College.

The Remains Uncommunicative.

The startling and harrowing details of the North Side body-snatching case which appeared in yesterday's paper are without a parallel in the North Side body-snatching case which appeared in yesterday's paper are without a parallel in the annals of similar crimes in this city. For three months George Wallace, the wounded prisoner, and his escaped companion, have carried on a horrible and disgusting traffic in the dealt taken from the cemeteries about the city. The grim and ghastly corpses were handled in a butcher-like and systematic manner. When the bodies were exhumed the froat hids of the coffins were opened, ased an ordinary hook, such as is used by butchers in handling meats, was thrust into the eyes of the corpses, which were drawn forth from the narrow receptacles as if they were so many animals fresh from slangther. Then the bodies were stripped of the grave-garments, but into bags, tambled into a wagon, and carried to the charmed house fronting on the alley and in rear of No. 167 North Weils street. So far as can be learned no graves have been discovered which bear the appearance of recent opening, and it is probable the resurrectionists have obtained the corpses from vaults, or, if from graves, they have carefully replaced the coffins in the earth, and covered up all traces of their terrible descration. They pursued their ghastly work in a most systematic manner at the burial-places.

was used for packing the to lies in boxes and barrels. The frozen corpses were easily bent and shaped to suit this process. In some instances boxes were used similar to those in which pork is packed, and the bodies were bent in the middle to make the packing easy. In placing a corpse in a barrel, the body-stoalers bent the body so that the head would rest on the

which pork is packed, and the bodies were bent in the middle to make the packing easy. In pikcing a corpse in a barrel, the body-stealers bent that body so that the head would rest on the knees, and the arms were bent at the elbows. There are three entrances to the alley where the charnel-house is situated, and the wily fellows were careful to avail themselves of a different route when driving up. What they did with the corpses after conveying them from the barn is not known, and the cunning Williace will not tell. But from the fact that the medical colleges in this State are now wall supplied since the passage of the act giving them from the barn is not known, and the cunning Williace will not tell. But from the large them from the barnel and the passage of the act giving them the unclaimed bodies of paupers, it is believed that the resurrectionists have shipped the stolen bodies to anyonino starres.

Where no such law exists, A body was found packed in a barrel at the Michigan Central some time ago, consigned to Ann Arbor, and it is thought that the North Side resurrectionists were the case who shipped it. At the time it was not learned whence the remains came, nor who brought them there, an express company having received them from some one whom the clerk did not particularly notice.

THE PENALTY

in this State for descenting graves is not less than \$100 fine nor more than \$1,000, og imprisonment in the County Jail one year, or both, in each case where a body is stolen or a grave disturbed. Thus, in the present instance, the parties are liable to an amprisonment of five years.

It was reported yeaterday that the body of one

parties are liable to an imprisonment of five years.

It was reported yesterday that the body of one of the females found to the sable is that of the unfortunate woman who was frozen to death at the corner of Emerald avenue and Twenty-ninth street recently, and who was buried at the Potter's Field in Jefferson, whence it is very likely all the bodies came, since there is less risk in operating there.

THE WOUNDED PRISONER, it is found, is not George Smith, a carpenter, as he stated when arrested, but George Wallace, a medical student, who lately graduated at Rush College. His wounds did not prove so severe as was at first apprehended, and though suffering much paire, he was well enough to appear before Justice Kaufmann yesterday morning. The case was continued in bail of \$1,500 for an examination March 5, and Wallace in default was carried to the County Jail, where he new is. He remains extremely non-communicative; no information thus far has been gained from him. It is thought that he secured the bodies to send to the Michigan University, and it is said the poine force have a ppears to be evidence to this effect.

THE BODIES

pears to be evidence to this effect.

THE BORIES

were taken to the Morgue yesterday, where they await identification. They had been barried but a short time when exhumed, and still greserve a very natural appearance.

The police of the Chicago Avenue Station were in search of the prisoner's companion who escaped, though it is believed he was wounded, yesterday, but he was not arrested up to a late hour last night. They have intelligence which will doubtless lead to his apprehension.

"Come in here, you black rascal!" That is what the young lady said. The young lady, you see, was closing the window-blinds at the twilight hour, and, seeing her little black dog sitting out on the stoop, wagging his tail, and wistfully looking up at her, her heart was moved with an impulse of affection toward her pet canine, shivering in the cold, and wagging out his mute appeal. So she hastened to the door, and, throwing it open, gave vent to the loving expression we have quioted: "Come in here, you black rescal!" So far as the dog was concerned, he seemed to understand the terms of endearment addressed him, but when the young lady's pastor, dressed all in black from top to toe, stepped forward from the shady side of the doorway, he wore a curious expression on his countemnoca. The young lady looked at the reverend gentleman and blushed. The dog wagged his tail as if willing to divide the honors. We don't know exactly how it came out. But report has it that the good man regarded doubtfully the ebout beast, clanced at his own broaddoth, concluded it was all right, and accepted the young lady's dechration that "I—I—meant the other—the other—come in and see ma!" A Clergyman in a Quandary.

THE BAPTISTS

Quarterly Meeting of the Union.

The Executive Committee Relate Their Labors and Embarrassments.

Outbreek of the Old McCarthy Feud.

The third quarterly meeting of the Raptisis Union, of Chicago, was held at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church last evening. Considering the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was quite large. The President of the Union, F. E. Hinckley, was in the chair, and A. N. Arnold was Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. N. A. Reed, of Muscatine, Is.

The first order of business, after the usual devotional exercises, was the presentation of the

Mr. Ravlin's Troubles.

The first order of business, after the usual devotional exercises, was the presentation of the REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE by the Secretary, as follows:

Dran Braymans: Shortly after the adoption of the present Constitution of the Union (March 17, 1874), the Executive and Standing Committees met and completed their organization by appointing each a Chairman and Secretary. The Executive Committee voted to meet monthly, and to request the attendance of the standing committees at these monthly meetings, the officers, Executive Committees, and standing committees the secondary meetings of the Board have been held, at all of which several members of the Union.

Thirteen meetings of this Board have been held, at all of which several members of the different Standing Committees have been present. The average attendance has been ten.

Af the meeting held May 18, a plan of incorporation was adopted, under which a regular act of incorporation, according to the revised essules of the State of Illinois, was subsequently obtained. The services of the Rev. Lewis Raymond, as agent of the Union, closed on the 15th of July, since which time the Union has employed no paid agency. In the month of September, a small church was organized at Winneltz, and duly recognized by a Council.

About the same time againarch edition at Winneltz, and duly recognized by a Council.

About the same time againarch of the Union, of New York, your Committee appointed a delegation of five members to attend a National Convention of the Baptist Unions of the country, held in the aforesald city on the 9th and 10th of December. Three of the appointees attended that important gathering.

At a meeting of your Committee held Nov. 2, the Collective residiation in researd to church property was

and only propognized by a Committed with the Sangles of Minns and only propognized when it is a Minns a with the for the system for the bound of the Ragisti denomination. It is a state of the system of the system as stated as the state of the systems as stated as the state of the systems as standed to the Sangles of the Sangles of the systems as standed to the Sangles of the San

The Nev. Br. Goodspeed thought the financial condition of the Union deplorable. He did not want to see the Union extend its hand to succor any charges outside the city until its treasury was prepared to respond. There was a floating debt of \$1,200 against the Union unprovided for. He had aiready given \$50, but would give \$25 more. During his remarks he made allusion indirectly to the second of the Council in that case by signing the sail for the filey. Mr. Gordon's late farewell testimonial.

Dr. Arneld said he felt called upon as a signer of Mr. Gordon's farewell testimonial, to respond. He did not consider that he had gone back on the Council in the matter. He signed the call believing that Mr. Gordon was going to leave the city, and he was actuated by a brotherly love. He did not want to be considered as indorsing Mr. Gordon's conduct by any means.

Dr. Northrup said he was in the same boat. While he signed Mr. Gordon's call, his sympathies were against him. He did not indorse him, he reflect upon the Council by his action.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed repiled that the

Dr. Northrup said he was in the same boat. While he signed Mr. Gordon's call, his sympathes were against him. He did not indorse him, nor would he reflect upon the Council by his action.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed replied that the public had understood the signers of the call as functions.

Dr. Thomes, in amouncing the testimonial from his pulpit, had taken occasion to refer to his courage, bravary, and religious zeal, and to commend his course in the McCarchy trail and his attack upon certain pastors and associates in his farewell sermon at the Western Avenus Church.

The debate at this point was cut off by the Chair, who reminded the meeting that there was no question before the house.

Dr. Ellis was the first to present business, which was in the shape of a constitutional amendment, which was subsequently tabled.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed then suggested that the stiention of the meeting be given to Inguinaring rise Floating Debt.

when the following subscriptions were made: F. E. Hinckiev, \$100; C. R. Blackall, \$50; the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, \$25; Dr. T. J. Murgan, \$10; J. K. Burtis, \$50; A. N. Arnold, \$60; Joseph Terry, \$40; C. R. Baker, \$25; F. Smith, \$5; H. Shoto, \$10; Dr. L. Moss, \$5; A. A. Arnold, \$5; Dr. Northup, \$5; Dr. W. J. Kerunott, \$5.

Following this, the Bev. N. F. Ravlin, steeped forward to tell of his troubles in connection with the Temple Church. Ior which he had made so many sacrifices. He had \$6,000 invested in the church, and, if the Union did not provide for it, he would take care of it himself. Besides this, the church was criterials whit.

A courteous resolutions but the determined business expression of the meeting.

Dr. Ellis was in favor of selling the Morgan Park property for the benefit of the Temple Church. He thought there was comething wrong in Baptist polity, at least a want of unity in the churche was growing poorer every day on a membership of over 1,000. He could not understand the situation, but was firaid that the relations of the two churches were not what they ought to be.

Dr

HASSETT.

The Old Man Denies That Story of the Priest.

Padgett Accounted for--- A Talk with Young Hassett,

Mr. Hickey Is Indignant.

told him a short time before that he could not blame him for any good that had come to the Temple Church. The speaker continued in excited tense to say that "the devilish, accurated and selfish character of rival and strong churches" was ruining the weaker cone, and involving God's curses upon themselves. The idea of a union existing among the Baptist churches in Chicago was an insuit to the name. Disminon was the real trouble, and was the rock upon which the Church would strand sooner or later. He intended, however, to stick to the Temple Church in the interest of Christ, and he would forget if needs be, thurch waits and rules of faith to place it upon a solid basis. He would not be restrained by the word Baptist, for he was learning to into the name from its common use. He would take it outside of all demonimations, where at least its rivals could not drink its life away.

The Rev. Mr. Goodspeed replied that his first duty was to the Second Church, but that he had never done anything to injure a rival. He had always had the greatest respect for Mr. Ravini, and had always been ready to say to any part of his congregation so inclined, go worship with him. He did not feel that he was in any wise responsible for the condition of the Temple Church.

After some further remarks by several, of an unimportant character, the whole question was referred to a committee, and the Union adjourned until Thursday of next week. A TRIBUNE reporter made a visit to the County Jail yesterday afternoon, to have a talk with the old man Hassett, and find out what new develop-

Jail yesterday afternoon, to have a talk with the old man Hassett, and find out wint new developments, if any, there were in the murder case of which he stands accused as the principal.

On entering the "cage" of the Jail the reporter was surprised to find that, notwithstanding the fact that old Hassett is imprisoned on the most serious charge which can be brought against a man, he was among those who have the privitors of spending their time in the corridor of the Jail instead of his cell,—a kindness which, in the safe-keeping days of Conrad Folz, was given only to vary few of the prisoners and those only who had been immured on quasi-criminal charges. This reminded him of a story told him by ex-Jailer Hand, some few days before that official's sudden desapitation. Among the prisoners to whom Peter accorded the privilege of the corridor was the patent-rights operator, Col. Thorpe, of Inventors' Exchange notoriety, who never failed to express his grantitude for the leniency shown him, and who, before his release on ball, whispered gently into Peter's ear that he was worth "barrels of money," and that among other presents with which he would loud his kind guardian after his release would be a couple of baskets of the finest champagne that could be Tound in fine chy. The Colonel was released on ball, and the Jailer whited for those baskets of champagne, and waited, and waited, but they came not, and Peter had to fall back upon the local lager and The Academy Programme Inter-A Drunken Fool Empties His Pistol at A Real Tragedy Averted by Going Out to The performance at the Academy of Music last evening was somewhat rudely disturbed by an occurrence which must strike the reader as suggestive of the danger which lurks in every

The Colonel was released on ball, and the Jailer waited for those baskets of champagne, and waited, and waited, but they came not, and Peter had to fall back upon the local lager and meditations upon the straige duplicity and unexpected ingratiknde of the man whose money had to be counted by the barsel-full.

Of course it must not be supposed that old man Hassett has been talking champagne or barrels of money to anybody, or that it is such inducements as these which fill the corridors of the jail with the mery laughter and cheery conversation of these jolly presoners whom it were an ungentlemanly act to force behind ungenteel iron bars, and keeps that sentile-hole in constant readiness as an easy egress to the roof of the building, where an accommodating ladder awaits the notseless step of the fugitive from justice. On the contrary, it is pleasant to contrast the present humanitarian system with the somewhat brutal, but withal very effectual, method of the departed Courad, even though it does cost the country a Courad, even though it does cost the conprisener or two a month.

corrad, even though it does cost the county a prisoner or two a month.

FINDING OLD HASSETT the centre of an admixing group of prisoners, who were apparently enjoying hugely his explanation of the peculiar freaks of temper of his wife and boy, which invariably resulted in their twitting him with being a murderer, the reporter did not at first like to interfere with their amusemant, but, as it promised to be unending, he at last ventured upon an interruption, when the following conversation ensued, much to the delight of the other prisoners, whom the most pounted hints failed to imbue with a sense of the descency of retiring for a few minutes.

Reporter—How do you feel this morning, Mr. Hassett?

Mr. Hassett—Pretty well, I thank you; how's yourself?

Hassett—Pretty well, I thank you; how's yourself?

Reporter—Admirable. I thought I would just give you a call to see if you had anything further to say on the subject of the charge brought against you by your son. I may add that I come from The Taisung.

Mr. Hassett—That's right. I'm glad to see you; but there's nothing now that I know of.

Reporter—I see in this morning's Tamung that a Roman Catholic minister says that you had trouble to Ireland about living with your first cousin, though you were not married to her. Have you seen the article?

[Hare a beetling-browed and red-nosed young man, one of the privileged, named Ball Dunn, who is awaiting trial on a charge of stealing tickets of the Michigan Central Railway Company, volunteered the information that the had just read it to the old man.]

Mr. Hassett—I did sir, and I would like to have hold of that priest. It's a big lie, and so I can prove by cousins of mine in this city, who will swear that the woman I am now living with its no relation of mine except by marriage.

Reporter—Where did you live in Ireland?

Mr. Hassett—I lived in the County Clare about 21 miles from Eonis, instead of 6, as the priest says. Sure, thenc's lots of Hassette round there, and every family of them has a Patrick. Just the other day a man called to see me in the jail because he knew a Patrick Hassett who lived in County Clare, freland, but when he saw me he said I was another man.

Keporter—You remember the circumstances of the finding of the body in the South Branch four years ago?

Mr. Hassett—Quite well.

Reporter—You remember the circumstances of the finding of the body in the South Branch four years ago?

Mr. Hassett—Quite well.

since which time he has been idle. He has been drunk for three or four days, and, consequently, reckless. When asked why he fred the shot, he replied "just for fun," and when reminded that his exquisite comedy might have been converted into tragedy, he said "he wasn't so blank payticular about who he shot. The seats occupied by Mr. Clapp and lady are usually filed by the dramatic critics, and Mr. Gardiner was laughingly charged by several gentlemen with having hired an a-sassin to exterminate his frees, especially as it was known they never left their seats for business. However, as he feels mortification enough over the circumstance that liquor was brought in and consumed in his theafre it will not do to press the other charge. To the credit of the audience it must be said that, after Barnet's removal by the police, the play proceeded without Mr. Hassett—Quite well.

Reporter—Your family say they know nothing about it. Did you not tell them of the occurrence at the time?

Mr. Hassett—Never a word. Sure that's nothing strange for a man to be found dead in the river. Didn't they find them every week those

river. Didn't they find them every week those times?

Reporter—De you remember ever hearing about a man named Padgett, a boss plasterer by occupation, being missing about the time of the marder?

Mr. Hassett—I did not. I never heard the name mentioned until now in this affair.

Reporter—Have you anything more to say?

Mr. Hassett—Nothing except that when I get out of here—if I ever do get out—I will hunt up that priest, and I will make him feel sorry for what he said about me, I tell you.

Beporter—You are sure it is not so?

Mr. Hassett—I can prove it by quite a number of people.

The reporter left the County Jail and proceeded to the Armory, where he had a conversation with

who, however, had nothing to add to his previous testimony already made public. With regard to the slieged trouble his parents had in Ireland, he knew nothing, stating that he was born in this country and knew but little about his father's and mother's life in the old country. He did not know anything about the man Padgett, who disappeared at about the time of the murder, but professed asionishment at his mother and brother and sister denying that they ever heard of the body being found in the river, as he remembered both himself and his father conveying the news home, where it was discussed by the whole family. He was certain that the head was thrown into the river by his father, as he saw the old man put it into the tierce with the rest of the body.

PALGETT.

me Horse-Railway charter is now mong the things which are past and good it is not allocated the proportions of this bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the proportions of the steal in the bill as they are of the public of the bill as they are of the public of the bill as they are of the public of the bill as they are of the public of the river by in faither, and they are never no easy and the public of the He was certain that the head was thrown into the river by his father, as he saw the old man put it into the tieroe with the rest of the body.

From information gleaned by The Thirdware-potter it is now clear beyond question that the man Padgett, who disappeared in 1871, is not the man whose body was found in the Chicago River. In his search for information the reporter, amongst those who might be supposed to have some knowledge of the departed Padgett, came across Mr. John Covert, a gentleman largely interested in building operations in this city, who supplied him with the following facts: In the month of July of that year Mr. Covert was erecting some buildings on Forrest avenue, and had engaged Messrs. Toowey & Padgett to do the plastering. In the latter part of the month, just previous to his departure for New York City, he gave Padgett a check for \$500 to enable the latter to pay off his workmen. He had harely reached that city when he received a tolegram from Chicago apprising him of the fact of Padgett's departure with the funds. Padgett had not since been seen by him, but he was sure that he was in the land of the living, as he had heard of him in Washington on one or two different of the was in the land of the living, as he had heard of him in Washington on one or two different of the living, as he had heard of him in Washington on one or two different of the living, as he had heard as the time of the murder, is stremuously opposed to the digging up of his premises in order to discover the akuall. Since he built on the premises he has had the water-pipes and sewer-pipes laid, and, altogether, he thinks that to turn his premises upside down in a skall-hunt would be a piece of unparalleled cruelty. He claims that the suggestion made in yesterday's Tanguran the sods in Mr. Hickey's front garden and hack yard, would

WINTER RESORT.

STEEL PENS. THE REVENIENCE OF STATE STATE OF THE PARTY O ESTERBROOKS FALCON FORKS. CAM DEN N.I. BAMPLES AND PRILES IN APPLIES FALCON PEN.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON ALD. M.,
GRAND GALA MATINEE For Families, Ladies, and Children.

SEE THE PRICES.

SEE THE PRICES.

A Perfectly Glorious Bill. Absolutely Unparalleled.

W. A. MESTAYUR in the intended interesting drama.

The Hoodinm, or Life in Frisco, WITH A POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY,
EMMA JUTAU in the wonderful feat of walking on
the ceffing like wity. GHO. W. BROWN: ABEK. DAVIS. wish him midgot; GHO. and CHAS. REYNOLDS;
MISS FRANKIE; SIGNORA ALBERTAZZI; THE
MILTON JASPERS, and a host of Stars

The whole concluding with the
Funniest of Funny Pantominnes,
By the celebrated ZIG-ZAG TEOUPE.

MATINER PRIORS—Ladica and Children, Sc; Male
Adults, 50c.
LADIES NIGHT (TO-MOREOW) THURSDAY.
No other Thesire to the world has such moderate
prices.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Clark-st. opp. Shermar House. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS

Matines this afternoonat 2 o'clock.
FROW-FROW-Norma on the Half Shell--Cremation---The Snibbs. This Mammoth Company will appear in New Songs on a number of the Burlesques. Evening Performance, so clock HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, Feb. 22. every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Mathrees, one of the very best and most interesting balls of the present cession. Brilliant success of of the beautiful Pasional Drana (from Tennayan's poem), DORA. Mr. Jes. UNail in his great character part, Farmer Allan; Mr. K. J. Buckley as Luke Blamfield; Mr. N. Saulahur; as Wm. Allan; Mr. A. G. Drunbar as Jim Blun; Miss. Louise Hawtherne in her beautiful character of Dora; Miss Doyle as Mary Morrison. To be followed by Wm. H. Crane's great specialty, JUNNY LEND. Wm. H. Urane in his side-splitting character, Granby Eng; Miss Nolle McHenry as Jamis Lashus-lungs; other characters by the company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The eminent Character Actor, MR. FRANK S. CHANFRAU

As the eccentric Yankee "Salem Scudder" in the A thrilling Drams, illustrative of Southern life, intro ducing beautiful Souncy by Piggott, Plantation Scenes Burning Steamers, and Wonderful Realistic Effects. McVICKER'S THEATRE.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN Play of Pilar of VIII. Queen Katherino, Charlotte Cushman.
Wednesday Matines, et 2 p. m., SIMPSON & CO.
Mrs. Simpson, Charlotte Cushman. Peter Simpson, Mrs.
McVicker, Thursday Night—MACBETH, Friday Night—
FAREW ELL E. WEST OF CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.
Next week—LITTLE EM'LY—G. F. Rowe as Minawber. J. WATERS ON MUSEUM.

Positively last Perform HORSESHOE ROBINSON OF, THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN. III. HATLL UT MINUT MUSIAIM.

Last represents time of the Laving Tablesan, WASHINGTON CRUSSING THE DELAWARE.

Thursday, Feb. 5. and every evening during the week
and Thursday and Sa unday Matines, Class. Reed's NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Matines every efference at 2-30 p. m., communing March 1. Monday, March 5, Grand Introduction of the Registr Musiam Company. McCORMICK HALL.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER. Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock. To Ladies only. Admission, 50 cents. Fill al. 5 REALTH, etc. Wednesday Evening, Feb. 24, at 5 o'clock, to Gentlemen only. Admission, 50 cents cach. MAN AND WOMAN. Constitutions as to your own and children's Phrenology, best business culture, etc., daily at the Palmer House, from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., till Thurwlay, March 4.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 25, 1875. The Last
Three prizes such of 25-gold pieces to be awarded. One
to the lady swaring the finest costume; one to the gentleman; the other to the best character. Openday and evening. Ice in beautiful condition. Authenton, 35 cours. PLYMOUTH CONGREGIL CHU'CH. Thursday Brening, Feb. 28. Come and listen to C. DALE ARMSTRONG, the talented Electricals and Ventriloquist. Tickets, only is etc.

OCEAN NAVIGATION GUION LINE. FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS.

Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, Carrying the United States Mail. SAFETY AND COMFORT. For Passengers booked to and from the principal Ru-ropean ports at lowest rates.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued on leading Banks and Banks throughout Europe. HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.,

FIFTH-AV. STATE LINE. New York to Cinagow, Liverpool, Helfast and Louisbuderry, These elegan, now, Clyde-bud steamers will sail from Pier No. 16, North Siver, as follows.

STATE OF INDIANA Wednesday, March 10 STATE OF GEORGIA Wednesday, March 24 And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Norway, Sweden, Henmark, and Germany, Drafts for El and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSFIN, BALID WIN & OO., Agents, 73 Broadway, New York, Steerage-office, No. 45 Broadway. Steerage as low as by any other time.

General Western Agent, 51 Clarkets, Chicago. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The mest southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to sayord see and headlands. Sailing from New York for LIVERFOOL and QUENNSTOWN every KATURDAY.

Sailing from M. York for Loudon (direct) every fortnight. Cabin passage, 856 970, currecpt; electings, all grantly reduced rates. Heisinn tickets at invest rates. Brails for £1 and upward.

Apply to
Nertheast corner Olsert and Randolphesis. (opposite messisherman Rouse). Chicago. Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Brissol (Engissed) direct.

Grant Western, Cabt. Windham, Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Aragon, Capt. Sysmos, Saturday, Feb. 5.

Cabin Pasage, S71; Lutermediate, 565; Steerage, 330.

Ricursion tickets, \$458. Apply at Gen'i Freight Depot
Lake Shore & M. S. R. R.

GEO. McDONALD, Agent. ANCHOR LINE CABIN BASSAGE TO Glasgow, Lirakrool, Sac, 485 to 879 BASSAGE Of the State of Chargest, Street, and State of Chargest, Street, St

260 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be convolted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. Dit. J. K.E.A.N is the only physician in the city who warrants corres or no pay. Office hears. So. m. to 8 p. m. ; Sundays from S to 12. OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.



WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

TRADE MARK WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED RONOUNGED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD "Tell LEA & PER-RINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my SAUCE." And Applicable to EVERY VARIABLY

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRISS, Worcester, England; and Retailby Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World, Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat, Foxt, Fish, Brotled Kidney, &c. At the DINNER TABLE, in soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful

(From the New York Times.)
There is no relish in the world which is so universited as Los & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sance.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. NEW YORK RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Explanation of Revinence Manus. - Saturday or epied. Sunday excepted. 2 Monday excepted. 1 are sunday at 8:00 a. m. | Daily.

CHIDAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL ROAD.

Dhel Office, (2 Claribet, (Sherman House), and 15 Canalpl., corner Mullison-61, and at the depote. Lease. | Arrive.

a Depot corner of Wells and Kinzle ats. Depot, fool of Labord., and fool of Puesty, Robertoffice, 45 Clark-et., southeast corner of and to Labords, Trestont House,

** 5:00 a. m. ** 5:05 p. m. ** 5:05 p. m. ** 10:25 a. m. ** 5:05 p. m. ** 10:25 a. m. ** 6:15 p. m. ** 6:30 a. m. ** 6:15 p. m. ** 6:30 a. m. ** 6:25 a. m. ** 6:30 a. m. Day Repress. 6.00 m. 5.00 m. 5

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kunnas (Sty unid Denver Short Line, wa Louise and, Mo., and Chicago, Springheid, Alton and S. Louise Phromph Line. Union Depart, West Side, near Maddeons, at Depart, and 22 Kanadapha-st.

Streator, Lason, Washington Es. *13 W m. . * 550 p. m. . *250 p. m. .

BLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, fost of Lakest, and foot of Twenty, secondsst. These Office, 121 Randolphen, near Clear.

St. Louis Express. 8.40 a. m. 7.45 p. m. 1.55 p. m.

pepts, foot of Labe-st., Indiana-as, and Sixteenthis, and Canal and Sixteenthists. Ticket Green, W Clarket, and at Septits.

ner Clinton and Curroll-siz., Wast Side. Tickst office, 12
Rissolojan-siz, and at dayast.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Caston.

Pril TSBURG. CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAHROAD.

Prote dayast car ner Clinton and Carroll-siz, Wast Side.

Prote dayast. Pittaburg & New York.

Day Express.

Columbura, Pittaburg & New York.

Day Express.

New York.

7:50 a. m. 5:50 p. m.

7:50 p. m.

Profes Jesses From Expection Building and depot find a Proving second pt. Tuchet affer, \$2 LaSalland.

Mail, Sundays Ricopted, 100 s. m. 140 p. s. CHIOAGO, SOCK SLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.

Pepul, sormer of Fan Diven and Sharmonia. Pichel office Grand Papulo Media.

Grand Papulo Media.

Omaha, Learens that Atchiam Re 18:15 a. m. 250 a. m. 250

MEDICAL CARDS. NO CURE! Dr. Kean

Park Representation of the park of the par

THE CITY.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
THE ROARD OF EDUCATION
met last en ening, President Richberg in the chair. There was a full attendance of members.
A communication was received from the officers of the Soa ety of Deaf Mutes, returning thanks for the pa, implies of the Board in establishing the school for deaf mutes.
A petition was recalived from residents of the Thirteenth Ward asking the Board to purchase the lot on the corner of Wood and Harrison streets, which was rejacted by the Common Council. The matter was laid on the table temporarily.

Council. The matter was laid on the table temporarily.

A petition was received from residents in the vicinity of the Blue Island Avenue Primary School, asking the re-establishment of that school. On motion, the petition was granted and the Superintendent was authorized to assign a teacher and appoint a janitor.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported, recommending the award of the following contracts for the erection of the school building at Nickersonville: Masoury, John Shanley, \$9, 516, 25; cut-stone, Michael Kane, \$3,190; carpentry, Henry Schaller, \$7,490; composition roof, M. W. Powell & Co., \$393,50; galvanized iron cornice, etc., Missillier & Slavik, \$1,250; plastaring and deafening, Klipp & Otto, \$1,410; plainting and glazing, C. W. Hummer, \$947; hot air-pipes, registers, etc., M. W. & F. Lester, \$57,50. Total, \$24,734.25.

The report was concurred in, and the contracts awarded as above.

Inspector Covert called attention to the practice, in some of the schools, of the teachers using scholars to run all sorts of private errands, and gave notice that he should introduce a rule to prevent this sort of thing.

Upon motion of Inspector Hoyne, the name of the Mitchell Street Primary School was changed to the West Fourteenth Street Primary.

In the matter of the complaints of the overcrowding of Carpenter School, the Committee on Buildings and grounds, together with Supt. Pickard, were instructed to ascertain upon what terms extra accommodations in that vicinity can be obtained.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported having examined the various proposals to sell school sites, and recommend the purchase of sell school sites, and recommend the purchase of sell school sites, and recommend the purchase of

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported having examined the various proposals to sell school sites, and recommend the purchase of the following: Southwest corner of Phirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue, 169½ by 125 feet, feet, for \$17,500; 287 feet on Thirty-fifth street, feet, for \$17,500; 287 feet on Thirty-fifth street, hatween Lincoln street and Winchester avenue, for \$4,806; southwest corner of Congress and Wood streets, 193 by 126 feet, for \$13,510. In regard to the site in the vicinity of Noble and Cornell streets, the Committee recommended that neither of the proposals be accepted. The report was concurred in, with the exception of the Wood and Congress streets lot, action upon which was postponed until the next meeting of the Board.

when was postpond and the last state and the beard.

The Committee on Appointment of Teachers reported as follows:

Appointments (Assistants)—Sarah Greene, Kinzie School; Belle L. Pettigrew, Ogden; Fannie Pratt and favinta Keintosh, Dore; Addie B. Knowies, Hayes; Ida M. Waite, Clarke; Fanny A. Hatch, Douglas; Anna E. Bushnell and Gaddie Waido, Lincoln; Anna E. Corey, Walsh street; Maggie Cannon, Ein street, Lily Born, teacher of German in Brown School; Augusta Schrader, teacher of German in Dore School, For Full Certificates—Francella S. Miner, Limma Preston Elsis S. Poet, Ella L. Quirk, Jennie Reynolds. Furtical Certificates—Therean Kelly, Emma M. Jones, Mary E. Canney, Esther M. Brown, Florence E. Thompson.

GRAIN INSPECTION. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTEE.
Yesterday afternoon the Committee of the
Board of Trade appointed to visit the State Capital, and charged with the duty of giving to the
Solons of the State such advice as would secure the general application throughout Illinois of the laws of grain inspection made locally applicable to Chicago when Chicago was really the only general grain market, submitted a written report to the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade. the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade. The Committee asked for further time to make and complete a report, it being held that "while there is life there is hope." The Legislature is yet to be in session for an indefinite time.

Beyond the occeptance of the report by the Board of Directors no action was taken concerning it, and, by implication of assent to the request, it is presumed the Committee was continued, with original duties.

The following is the report of the Committee.

ring is the report of the Committe The Hon. George Armour, President:

Bin: The undersigned, appointed a Committee by you to visit Springfield, in conformity to and for the yurpose named by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade, on the 5th inst, beg to submit the following: The Committee left this city on the evening of the 17th Inst., and, by previous arrangement made through Senator M. W. Robinson, appeared on the evening of the 18th inst, before a joint meeting of the Committees on Warehouses of the two

ranches of the Legasiature.

Your Committee was given a most respectful and atntive hearing, and endeavored to impress upon the
inds of those present the justice of our request; that minds of those present the justice of our request; that the law regarding the inspection of grain should be sither amended so as to apply to warehouses of Class B inroughout, or the law should be repealed; that the law as it now stands was local in its application and was so designed, and in that respect was in violation of the pro visions of the Constitution of the State. The members of the Committee were careful to say that personally they could not approve or indorse the principle of compulsory State inspection, their fearbeing that the power to control the administration of inspection might be used to advance the interest of political parties rather than to promote the welfare of agriculture and commerce. They accepted, however, the fact that the people, through the Legislature, had decided it wise for the State to control and conduct the inspection of grain, and the object of the Committee in visiting Springfield was not to oppose the law, but to sak that its provisions should be extended so as to apply equally to all the principal transshipping and local markets of the State.

When the present law was enacted Chicago was

When the present law was enacted Chicago was the only unportant market in the State, whereas now other cities have become important depots of supplies of grain, with facilities for railroad shipment East equally as good if not more favorable than those enjoyed by Chicago. Your Committee stated that they had no fault to find with the present administration of the inspection laws, and they maintained that uniformity of standards and grades for inspection throughout the State would facilitate legitimate purchases and sales of grain, and prove a positive benefit to producers and consumers. Many members of the Legislature expressed themselves convinced of the correctness of the views presented, and yet it was noticable that the measures proposed met with strong opposition from those representing certain river counties. Believing this opposition was the result of misapprehension on the part of the merchants of Peoria as to the desire of our Board of Trade, your Committee invited a conference with prominent gentiemen of that city. If was explained that we did not sak for any change in the warehouse law, only so far as it related to the inspection of grain. A full discussion was had on the merits of the proposed amendment of the law, and its probable effect upon the grain business of Peoris. Much of the hostile feeling or manifest at first was removed, and yet your Committee are obliged to report that there remained a feeling of strong opposition to any amendment locking to the application of the law to the Peoria market.

Recognizing the fact that the present law, applying

market.

Recognizing the fact that the present law, applying as it does to Chicago alone, enables other markets to take undue advantage of our own, your Committee recommend continued efforts to secure the contemplated change in the law, or its repeal.

Expectfully submitted,

THOMAS WIGHT,

GRO. M, HOW,

CHAS. E. CULVER,

B. FOWLER,

GRO. H. SIDWELL,

celebration .

DRILL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Irish Rifles are requested to meet at 8 o'clock this evening at their armory in full uniform for in spection and other important busi-

The Alpin's Hunters will meet at their armory this evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. Every member is requested to be present for special drill and

The Clan-un-Gael Guards are requested meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock at their armo for the trans action of important business, command of the Captain. All members of the Montgomery Light Guards are commanded to attend a special meeting of the company, to be held at No. 32 Blue Lland avenue, this evening at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. No member should fail to attend, as business demanding immediate attention will come before the meeting.

THE PRODUCE-DEALERS.

C CBSING THAT REMOVAL. A meeting of the produce-dealers of South Water street was hold at the Exchange yesterday morning, to hear the final report of a com-mittee appointed to receive proposals from land-lords, with the view of a considerable number of the dealers moving to other, chesper, and better quarters than they now have.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock,

THE COMMITTEE REPORTED

that H. G. Powers had offered several stores in the Central Union Block at \$800 to \$900 each; that Mr. Wilson had offered three stores in the Central Hotel Block at \$900 each; that Messrs. Walsh and \$000 each; that Messrs. Walsh and Farnsworth had offered two stores opposite the Central Hotel at \$1,000 each, and that other stores adjoining could be had at the same price. The Starkweather estate would build eight stores on their lot corner of Market and Randolph streets, to be ready May I, which could be had for from \$960 to \$1,200 each on a five years' lease. The report concluded by stating that thirty stores could be secured on Kinzle street, and rucommended that the members of the Exchange attend a consultation with Mr. McCormick in the afternoon.

The report was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

FOUL FLAX.

Four PLAY.

Following the report, a member accused Mr.
L. B. Smith of naving acted in bad faith toward the Committee, and of having attempted to undermine it, which brought that gentleman to his feet to explain. He denied the accusation, and said that any one accusing him of cooperating with property-holders to defeat the movement told a deliberate lia.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

A meaningless discussion followed, which was arrested by the introduction of the following by Mr. Gooch:

WHENDARA. The National Butter and Egg Association

Mr. Gooch:

WHEREAS, The National Butter and Egg Association will hold their annual Convention in the rooms of the Produce Exchange, on the 3d and 4th of March:

Resolved, That a Reception Committee consisting of ten members of this Exchange be appointed by the President, who shall receive and accommodate visitors to the Convention, and endeavor to make the visits of these gentlemen as enjoyable as possible, who represent the important interest in which we are all engaged in this City of Chicago, the great distributing point of the Northwest.

The resolution was adopted, and the follow-

point of the Northwest.

The resolution was adopted, and the following Committee appointed: Mesars. Gooch, Dexter, Chase, Bigelow, Watts, McWilliams, Good, Wells, and Rice.

After some further desultory discussion, the meeting adjourned till 3 o'clock, at McCormick's Music Hall.

Music Hall.

THE CONFERENCE.

The afternoon meeting was small, and amounted to a consultation between Mr. McCormick, Mr. Brown, and individual members of the Exchange, as to the renting of cuttain stores on kinzie street, which resulted in deferring the whole question for future action.

ANOTHER PAGE FROM HIS RISTORY.

TRIBUNE of Sunday published some ac-TRE TRIBUNE of Sunday published some account of the doings of a person calling himself Col. McCarthy, who was at one time rather notorious in this city. "Mac," as he was called around town, gave out that he came from Texas, and affected the peculiar ferocious military air and dress which are supposed to belong to that State. He was a "dasher " among the ladies, and married last November the widow of a certain doctor who committed suicide, owing, it was said, to domestic troubles, shortly after the fire.

McCarthy resided in Chicago for several months, and, among other places, he took rooms to domestic troubles, shortly after the fire.

McCarthy resided in Chicago for several months, and, among other places, he took rooms at the Tremont House, where himself and wife boarded for several weeks. Finally, one of the clerks saked him to pay his bill, whereat the "Colonel," who was rather an off-hand sort of fellow, laughed good-humoredly, and responded gently, "That will be all right." The clerk did not like the financial hesitation of the boarder, and insisted that the bill should be settled forthwith; whereupon McCarthy called upon the proprietor of the hotel, and complained that he was being harshly used. He represented that he was being harshly used. He ropresented that he was on his way to England to induce some of the sporting aristocracy of that country to visit Texas and have a grand season of shooting. He had, he said, made arrangements in town for the accommodation of about 100 dogs, all English, which were to accompany the expected hunters. The latter were all to be billeted at the Tremont House, and the proprietor, whose good nature led him to believe McCarthy's story, allowed the handsome and smooth-tongued warrior to depart in peace, with wife and baggage, while owing the house nearly \$300. It is unnecessary, perhaps, to state, in view of the publication of the adventurer's career in The Tribune, that the Tremont House has never heard from the "Colonel" since, and probably never will, in the way that would be most gratifying to the feetings of the Proprietor.

There are many other victims of the Texan ranger's decest in the city, but, being afraid of publication, they keep close as to the amount of their losses.

WHITTLE AND BLISS. THE CHICAGO EVANGELISTS AT LOUISVILLE.
The evangelical labors of Mesers. Whittle and
Bliss at Louisville, are still continuing. There
was a prayer-meeting at noon, Saturday, and a mass meeting of the children in the afternoon. Both were well attended. In the afternoon 2,600

resear locking to the application of the law to the Peoris market.

Reorgining the fact that the present law, applying as it does to Chicago alone, enables other markets to recommend custimate efforts to secure the contemplated change in the law, or its repeal.

Respectfully submitted.

THE PROTECK'S DAY.

THE PROTECK'S DAY.

THE PROCESSION.

At a meeting of the officers of the various military organizations of the city, held has night at No. 8 Clark street to perfect arrangements for the celebration of St. Partick's Day, there were present representatives of the following companies: Irish Rifles, Mulligan Zonaves, Monigomery Guards, Clan-na-Gael Guards were, appointed a committee of two to secure the band.

Capt. Cummifs, of the Irish Rifles, and Sergt. McMahon, of the Clana-Gael Guards were, appointed a committee of two to secure the band.

The meeting decided to employ the services of only one band, and on motion, Lient. Heavey, of the Rifles, and Sergt. McMahon, of the Clana-Gael Guards were, appointed a committee of two to secure the band.

The next business in order was assigning the various companies to the positions of honor in the line of march. This created an extended discussion. The Rifles claimed they were entitled to the right-the thrist presistion of honor or the life in the line of march. This created an extended discussion. The Rifles claimed they were entitled to the right that they are decided as a contested with the right of the rish Rifles on the right decided to the rations companies to the positions of honor in the line of march. This created an extended discussion. The Rifles claimed they were entitled to the right of the tript position of honor in the line of march. This created an extended discussion. The Rifles claimed they were entitled to the right-the thirty tention of honor in the line of march. This created an extended discussion. The Rifles claimed they were entitled to the right of the tript of the tript position of honor in the line of march. This research is recorded to the c

mother took to it very naturally, and the team of the little boy who had been a witness of the whole proceeding were speedily dried, and the old sheep ceased her piteous bleat. The moral of this story was that God was reconciled to us under cover of the merits of Jesus Christ, and would accept no other substitute. The incidents afforded a wide scope for the speaker, who knows just how to talk to little children in a way to interest them. Still saother incident was told, which was about four young children who were drowned at sea, but so well grounded were they in the hope of Heaven that the near prospect of death did not appall them.

WANTED TO GET MARRIED. WANTED TO GET MARRIED.

A SCENE IN THE OFFICE OF A NOTARY.

The "Notary Public" of Chicago, however much he may be abused by some classes, is certainly a man of authority with others, as the following will dimetrate:

On Madison street, between Clark and Dear born, is a law-office occupied by a firm whom we will call Brown & Smith, Attorneys and Notaries. Last week, while the clerk was sitting in the office, a man came in and inquired for Brown.

"He is out."

"He is out."
"When will he be in?"

"When will be be in?"

"Not under an hour or so?"

"Well, I just thought I'd drop in and see him; he has done a good deal of business for me."

"Can you call again?"

"Well, yes. I thought I'd just drop in and see him about seeing him again to-morrow. He's done a good deal of business for me. You see [lowering his voice to a whisper]. I want to get a little business done. I want [and the poor fellow esst anxious glances all around the room]. I want to get a knot tied."

"A what?"

"Sh-h-don't you understand? I want'to get a knot tied, want to get married; and, you see, Mr. Brown has done a good deal of business for me, and I would like to get him to do it."

"But he cannot do it. He's neither Kaufmann nor Beecher."

"Why, but isn't he a Notary Public?"

me, and I would like to get him to do it."

"But he cannot do it. He's neither Kaufmann nor Beecher."

"Why, but isn't he a Notary Public?"

"Oh, yes; but a Notary cannot marry you. He might marry a woman, but he can't marry you. But, if you will call in to-morrow at 3 o'clock, and he is unable to do it, I will have somebody here who can."

"Well, you see, Mr. Brown has done a good deal of business for me, and I thought probably he'd do it for nothing. How much will it cost?"

"Only a couple of dollars."

"Only a couple of dollars."

"Oh well, wall; all right, so it's anything less than a hundred."

In the meantime the clerk forgot all about it. Next day, about half past I, a man came in quite nicely drossed, and asked for Brown.

"Mr. Brown is out."

"Well, did you—did you tell him about that—about my coming to-day?"

"Oh," said the clerk, that's all right, just step in here."

So he was ushered into the sanctum.

Just then Brown came in and was told that a man in there wanted to see him. In the meantime Mr. G—came in, to whom the clerk "let off steam." When he finished G—said, "I'll het that's his woman down in the hall; she looks a trified scared, but mighty happy."

Pretty soon Brown came out laughing. The woman was resened from exile, and Justice Haines was called in. After walking around each other several times, in their sqitation, they finally came to a standstill, and "twa done." As soon as the ceremony was finished Mr. Brown shook hands with the pair and wished them joy. "Oh yee," says madam, "I guess—we'll—have a—good—time." "Oh yes," says madam, "I guess—we'll—hav

a—good—time."
Mr. Brown bolted.
Mr. Haines ditto.
Mr. G.— ditto.
And the clerk was left alone with the happy couple. The "worse" half drew a long breath, and said, between the gasps, "Well,—it's—lots—of—tun,—gettin'—married—is." And so they went on their way rejoicing.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Gen. Lieb. the County Clerk, received the fol-State in answer to a letter written the Auditor concerning erroneous assessments in Cook

concerning erroneous assessments in Cook County:

STATE OF ILLINOIS. AUDITION'S OFFICE, SPRING-FELD, III., Feb. 20.—Herrman Link, Eeq., County Clerk of Cook County—Drak Size: In subwer to your favor of 19th inst., I would say I have no power to relate any tax on account of erroneous assessment. I am of the opinion that, in a clear case of souths assessment for the same person, and in case of assessment of property which is exempt from taxation by law, the erroneous assessment may be treated as void whenever discovered; and, in settlement with the County Collector, it will be proper to allow him credit in cases where his failure to collect may be owing to either of the above causes. But I know of no way in which the error you describe can be now corrected. It might, and whould have been presented to the County Board at its meeting in July, when the correction could have been made as provided by Sec. 97, Evenue law. Yours truly,

C. E. LEPPENCOTZ,
Auditor Public Accounts.

County Board was in session yesterday afternoon in the committee-room at the County Building. Numerous bills were audited, including a bill of Periolat's for supplies amounting to about \$4,000.

Periolat's for supplies amounting to about \$4,000.

Small-pox has all but disappeared from the County buildings at Norwood Park. There are only two cases now in the hospital of the Poor-House, and they are reported to be convalenced. The County Commissioners, on their recent visit to the buildings, found them to be in a condition very creditable to the Superintendent. The death of a lunatic from violence at the hands of another lunatic is reported. The fatal blows were given with a bed-room utensil, and, from the frequency of such assaults, notwithstanding the watchfulness of the keepers, and the results likely to ensue, the County Commissioners contemplate substituting rubber, such as spittoons are made of, for the crockeryware at present in use.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts of

such as spittoons are made of, for the crockery-ware at present in use.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts of the County Board were in seesion yesterday in their room at the County Building, and audited several bills of small amounts. The bill of ex-Sheriff T. M. Bradley for dieting the prisoners in the County Jail for the three months beginning March I and ending May 31, 1874, amounting to \$3,258.50, was held over for examination. The Committee, acting upon the suggestions of the architect of the County Buildings, has decided to recommend an extra iron door for the jail office and to constitut an iron stairway leading from the Commissioners' room to the Grand Jury room in the Court Building, with a view to locating the Grand Jurys in the rooms originally set apart for them, and giving the rooms at present used by the Jury to the County Attorney. The contract for the door and stairway was awarded to H. A. Streeter & Co. for \$289.

GENERAL NEWS. \$140,000 the premises Nos. 106, 108 and 110
State street, now occupied by Gossage & Co.

The temperature The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician. No. 88 Madison street (Taisune Building), was at 8 a. m., 30 degrees; 10 a. m., 33; 12 m., 34; 3 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 36; 8 p.

m., 36.

Company D, Capt. Holly, and Company F. Capt. Black, of the First Regiment Illinois State Guards, were on drill last evening at the regimental armory on Lake street. The turnout was a good one. The regiment will hold a business meeting this evening.

announced yesterday, owned in this city the buildings Nos. 46 and 121 Lake street, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126, 201, 126, 126, 126, 201, 126, 126, 201, 126

line in fature, even though it involves a loss of a cent each trip.

LEMOYNE-FARWELL.

The taking of evidence in the Le Moyne-Farwell contested-election case was resumed yesterday at the Hatch House. The first witness examined for the contestee was Stephen Pennoyer, who testified that he was a farmer at Norwood Park, and was one of the judges of the election in that town Nov. 3, 1874. Witness saw George S. Kimberly, Warden of the County Poor-House, and he segmed to be greatly interested in introducing paupers, some sixty in number. To questions as to residence, some said they were working men on the county farm, and some said they were cooks, some that they were farmers, and others that they were sock-feeders. A large number claimed that they were in the pay-rolls of the institution, and others that they merely got their food and clothing for their work. Deputy-Warden Walsh did the subscribing to the selfidavits. Kimberly made threats of putting the judges in jail if they did not accept the votestof the party, Witness acquaintance with the legal voters of the town coubled him to tell that a great many of Kimberly's party were paupers.

Jesse Bell. another judge of the election in

which the error you describe can be now corrected. It might, and should have been presented to the County Board at its meeting in July, when the correction could have been made as provided by Sec. 97. Revenue law. Yours truly,

C. E. Larrincorr,
Auditor Public Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Committee on Public Charities of the County Board was in session vesterday afternoon berly.

barly.

John R. Stockwell, another judge of the election in the same town, said there might have been about ten or twenty men in the party who were paupers. Some of them he had seen around the Poor-House sawing wood and doing other kinds of work, and they might possibly be

around the Poor-House sawing wood and doing other kinds of work, and they might possibly be employes.

Timothy Corocan, croprietor of the Hatch House, simply testified to having voted in the First Precinct of the Twentieth Ward for Charles B, Farwell.

James H. Wheeler testified to baving voted in the same precinct and ward for Farwell and other Republican candidates, of which he was ashamed, as he had advocated the other side of the question.

Henry Callaghan, a wholesale liquor-merchant, testified to having voted in the First Precinct of the Twentisch Ward for Farwell, and having worked for the Democratic ticket, on which Farwell's name appeared. Witness supposed that Farwell was the nominee of the Republican party. More Democrate voted for him in this ward than Republicans, Ald Corocran ran on the ticket at the request of his friends, who wanted to show "Boss" Heaing and his clique of the Twentieth Ward that he did not carry the Irish and German votes in his pocket, as he imagined when he defeated Corocran for the nomination of Sheriff. Witness believed Farwell at heart a Democrat, and for that reason supported him. He had received by letter \$200 from some one to pay for peddling tickets in the interest of Farwell in the Twentieth Ward. He had not retained a cent for his own services.

H. G. Medcalf, the next witness, simply testi-

his own services.

H. G. Medcalf, the next witness, simply testified to having voted for Farwell.

The Court then adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE CITY HALL The Board of Public Works will to-day open

Ald. Stout starts for Washington this evening. Ald. Woodman, Dan O'Hara, John Cleveland, and Tax Commissioner McGrath, are also contemplating a visit to the same city. Everybody asks, why? The City Hall was especially dull yesterday.

m. 80; 12 m., 94; 8 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 36; 8 p.

Company D. Capt. Holly, and Company F.
Capt. Black, of the First Regiment Illinois State
Guards, were on drill last evening at the regitemental armory on Lake street. The turnout
was a good one. The regiment will hold a busitemper of a buffale which would be a valuable
acquisition to any public or private park. Owing
to pressing need of money, she will sell it for a
low price—\$00. It is an admirable opportunity
of some patriotic West Sider who wants to add
attractions to Union Park.

Lellie Melvin, a young woman of 20 years, who
has lately been-engaged in Ryan's Varieties, corner of Clark and Morroe streets, as a dance,
at attempted suicide at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, at No. 125 van Baren street, by taxing morproper street and the testing at the regiment of the testing at

Station) calling 2 (Central Station) at exactly 3:30 Monday morning, and at 3:38 he heard the alarm given. Mr. Sanders is a very careful and acrupulous man in his duties, and takee particular note and memoranda of the calls made over his instrument. He is willing to testify to the above figures. His clock was adjusted with that at Central Station Sunday noon, and he does not think there was any material difference in the time.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

at Central Station Sunday, noon, since the deep not think there was any insterial difference in the time.

Board of Health Was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Hahn in the chair. At the request of hisyor Colvin, the award of the contract for night scavengerwork was postponed for one week. Dr. Miller read a communication to the Board requesting hem to see that all night-soil was deposited outside the city limits. Many persons are in the habit of using it as a fertilizer on their property, which in the course of time is built upon. It such cases the danger is very great, as the gases arising from the soil parments the house and sometimes are absorbed into the water-pipes.

The Sanitary Inspectors state that there is a vast andount of refuse matter under the snow and ice, which in the course of the present thaw is apt to become a nuisance, and should be immediately exact for.

The Inspectors who have been examining the pupils of the public schools, having performed their work, are released from further duty by the Board. On recommendation of Dr. Miller, the thanks of the Board were tendered to these Inspectors, Drs. Hooper, Lackner, Damon, and Hagey, for the efficient manner is which they had performed their work.

The Sanitary Superintendent's beport shows that during the week there were 128 deaths, an increase of 25 over that of the preceding week last year. There were 19 deaths caused by convulsions; consumption, 20; pneumonia, 17; meningitis, 5; old age, 5. There were 3 married, 92 single, and 3 colored, and 47 were under 1 year of age. No new cases of small-pox have been reported, and the general health of the city is admirable.

The Health Officer reports that 183 nuisance notices have been reports and the general health of the city is admirable.

sions; constimption. 20 pneumoin. 17 measures of single, and 3 colored, and 4f were under year of age. No new cases of small-pox have been reported, and the general health of the city is a sinnival.

The Health officer reports that 182 unisance and the following articles of food condensed as until for use: 35 quarters of beef. 5 bogs. 1 heep. 25 calves. 75 hams, 64 shoulders, 75 pounds of fresh meat, and 750 pounds of corone beef.

The meeting then adjourned.

There are a couple of good overcoats at the Madison Street Station availing claimania.

William Gestner was committed to juil for trial yesterday by Justice Sculy, after an examination on the charge of harcedy in steeling horse and bugg from G. W. Geary, at Turnel Junction.

One of the smooth-longued gentry who deligh in feecing unopplicated Grangers, Alexander Henniery by name, and a confidence operator of special abilities, fell in with Louis Krumedies of Jackson County, Ia. Of course he know all the folks at fingunctes and threshooths, but was not soquainted with Louis. Still, he was his 180 health of the country of the same of the straight of the case and solve of the case of the same of the

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. The entertainment furnished by the Himman Literary Society of the University in the Methodist Church Monday evening, and that under the Adelphic on Lincoln's birthday, have demonstrated more clearly than ever before to Evans tonians that they can ill afford to miss the ef-forts put forth from time to time for their edifi-cation by the students. A patriotic and overflowing audience greeted the youthful orator who endeavored to celebrate in befitting manner the 143d anniversary of the day which produced our illustrious Washington.

Judge H. G. Miller presided. The music was

as good as could be expected from the Hinman quarrette and chorus, considering their amateur character and lack of drill. A war song, in which

character and lack of drill. A war song, in which Mr. George H. White took ties solo part, seemed especially to please the andience.

The first apoaker, Mr. T. Vanscoy, referred in forcible style to "Our National Beginning," tracing the progress of the nation from the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock to the throwing off the allegiance to the mother country. Mr. Vanscoy's style, while lacking in grace, combines force and earnestness.

Mr. F. M. Warrington took up the thread where his predecessor had dropped it, and depicted "The Struggle" in an easy and graceful manner, paying touching tributes to the heroes of the revolution; referring to the hardships they had endured, and bringing to the notice of his hearers the scenes through which the nation passed in escaping monarchy, and being brought into the new birth of civil liberty.

Mr. John Krantz, Jr., delivered the eulogy on Washington, and accomplished his purpose without once alluding to the little hatchet. In his opinion the Father of his Country well deserved his name, was one of the best men who ever lived, and whose name appears on the scroll of fame. Mr. K. style is impassioned, and no one doubts but that he means all he says. The oration was well written and delivered. A shower of small wooden hatchets was the speaker's reward.

Without a doubt the most finished production of the evening was the oration on "Our Republic" by Mr. James S. Norris. America was characterized as the only republic which has been able to withstand the flattering smiles of prosperity, and endure the fartering smiles of prosperity, and endure the terrible reverses which it had encountered. The well-rounded sentences and polished manner of delivery of this speaker secured for him the closest attention, and most marked appreciation on the part of the antience.

The Furniture of the Mouth.

A suit of ivery, with ruby mountings, should be kept in perfect repair, with Frigrant Sozodont. By this pure vegetable ellitr, the enamel is rendered im-Reed & Son's Organs.

If you wish to buy a first-class organ with the latest improvements, the sweetest quality of tone, and the newest style of case, go to Beed's Temple of Music, 62 Van Buren street.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Families by Buck & Rayner, maken of the "Man Cologne."

THE COURTS.

ibility of Property-Own ers Under the Liquor Law.

The Cases of Tansey and Father Forhan Continued.

New Suits and Judgments.

A NEW BUIT UNDER THE LIQUOR LAW. In October last Ellen Dover recovered a judg ent in the Circuit Court for \$1,500 agains ment in the Circuit Court for \$1,500 against August Blocki, a saloon-keeper at Washington Heights, the judgment being for damages for selling liquor to George E. Dover, her husband, who was a drunkard. Mrs. Dover has been unable to collect the judgment from the saloon-keeper, and yesterday filed a bill against Charles J. Poachmant, who, she states, is the owner of the premises occupied by Blocki as a saloon. She also avers in her bill that Blocki, at the time he sold her husband inquor, had no license, and that his saloon was a missance, both in the law and in point of fact. In her opinion, also, Poachment well knew that his premises were used for a saloon. By the statute, she has a lien on the premises where the liquor was sold, and against the owner of them, and she therefore asks that that lien may be enforced, and the premises sold to easisfy the amount of her judgment against Blocki.

This is the first suit of the kind ever brought under this clause of the statute making the owner of the premises liable, and, if successful, will cause somewhat of a star among property-owners.

Company "A." First Regiment I. S. G., will assemble for special drill this evening at 8 o'clock.

The men and officers of all the companies of the First Regiment I. S. G. will assemble for extra drill this evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

Company "C." First Regiment I. S. G., will meet for special drill this evening as 8 o'clock. The Captain requests every member to be present.

The Ninth Annual Ball of the Mulligan Zouaves will be given at McCormick's Hall. Wedneeday evening, March 17. Music will be provided by Nevans & Dean's Band. Preparations for a very enjoyable time are making.

The first annual dinner of the Harvard Association of Chicago will take place at the Grand Facific Hotal Friday evening at 7 o'clock, Graduates and past members of the University are cordially invited.

The Fulton Street Methodist Church, corner of Fulton street and Artesian avenue, has arranged an attractive course of entertainments, which will continue through the ensuing month. The first—a concert by the church choir, assisted by the Blancy Lodge Quartette—will take place at the church to-morrow evening. They will be given weekly thereefter until the 25th of April, and will include lectures by the Rev. H. N. Axtell L. Meredith, C. E. Felton, D. D., and E. S. Cantine.

SUBURBAN.

third, that there is no owner for the money taken.

By agreement between Mr. Trude and the State's Attorney, the Tansey-Goetz murder case is set for trial the third Thesday in March. This case will occupy several days, as there are over thirty witnesses to be examined.

The Grand Jury failed to make their long-looked-for report. They were busy during the day examining witnesses in the alleged perjury case of Mike McDouald and of the hackman Rourk. They will, in all probability, make their report to-day.

THE CAME.

JUDGE GARY—93, 100, 101, 102, 105 to 116, and 118.

JUDGE JAMESON—2 to 21 on calendar No. 2.
JUDGE MOORE—22, 23, 24.
JUDGE ROOFRS—No call,
JUDGE BOOTRS—125 to 136.

JUDGE TREE-95 to 110, except 96 and 104.

JUDGE TREE—95 to 110, except 96 and 104.

JUDGEMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSORS—A. J. Snell vs.
William Griffith and John Milleon, \$197,15.—J. F. Richmond vs. Sauquel Appleton and N. F. Chase, \$451,25.

E. P. Allis vs. W. D. Manchester and Wilson Howe, \$2,055,26.

JUDGE GARY—Third National Bank vs. Elisha S. Wadsworth, \$1,000.—Same vs. William H. Kreisinger, \$1,000.—Same vs. William H. Revisinger, \$1,000.—Same vs. William H. Ramor, and W. A. Fuller, \$1,000.—Same vs. George H. Pheips, \$1,500.—Same vs. William H. Ramo, \$1,000.—Richard Mason vs. Ence Ayres and J. Honry Eoff, \$250.

CIACUTE COURT—CONFESSIONS—William Elke vs. Edward Gruger and Henrietts Gruger, \$255,18.

JUDGE BOOTE—The Congressions Holder Sholon vs. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco; verdict \$720, and motion for new trial.

will county chacter count.

Special Dispatch to the Carcaco Tribuse.

Jolust. Feb. 23.—The following proceedings were had in the Circuit Court. Chancery side thereof, to-day: Stephen Oscood vs. Chicago. Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company; bill for injunction and receiver; Henry Crawford and G. D. A. Parks, attorneys for complainant; motion for the appointment of a Receiver; motion sustained; Henry B. Hammond and John Brown, appointed Receivers, bond in the sum of \$150,000, with Winslow Bushwell, John A. Brown, Joel V. Taylor, Francis E. Hinckley, and William Ripley as surety; Receivers sworn in open court; bond filed and approved. AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The remarks made in this column a few days ago on the subject of the revival of scene-painting as an art seem to have been unusually well-timed. Mr. Gardiner's scenic artist, Mr. Piggott, has at any rate made his effort to secure recognition in the piece playing at the Academy of Music, "The Octoroon." So unusually good is the scenery in this piece that it deserves more than a passing word. The first scene gives a view of a plantation, in which the artist has painted a huge cak, beneath whose branches the slaves are represented as dancing. This is well executed. The scene which challenges admiration, however, is in the fourth ast. It represents a swamp by moonlight. Receding in a direct line from the audisone is the still water, lighted up by the moon,—so deep, so dark and still, so excellent a counterfeit of nature, that one momentarily anticipates seeing an alligator emerge from its depths. The trees are hung with moss, and the appearance is real beyond stything one could hope for. After McClosky sais the Indian

decided not to be behind in his match with Mr. Strong.

"The Octoroon" is a drama of such respectable meria, that it need not be discussed. The part of Sciem Scudder, played by Frank Chanfran, is not as strongly individualized as his Kit, and lacks that flavor of semi civilization which the latter possesses. It is, nevertheless, a clever performance, and is made the most of by him. The support given by the company, despite the instincency of Mr. Kennicott, was unusually good; Mr. Murdoch giving to the Indian a vivacity and purpose which in less competent hands it would have seriously lacked. Mrs. Williams was is fresh and piquante as Dora could possibly be, and Mrs. Knease played the old colored servant with all the unction in the world. Mrs. Josie Loane played the boy Paut brightly, and indeed, including the liouse-servants and others, there was nothing to complain of.

Mr. Kennicott and Mr. Johnson furnish the list of wounded at the Academy, the former with a bandaged arm, and the latter with a scarcely audible voice.

MRS. MAEDER'S BENEFIT.

This benefit, which happens Monday night, will probably be a most pleasing event. It is the first time she has been given a benefit since she became a citizen of Chicago, and by her remarkably good acting she has won the esteem of a large number of people, who will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to express their appreciation of her labors. The bill for the evening will consist of "Lost in London," in which she made a very propopulated hit, a recitation of "The Signal Man Aslesp," by Mr. Buck. ley, and the soreaming farce "The Swiss Swains."

Glen Flora.

The good people of Wankegan are just now very jabiliant over the wonderful dures performed by the use of the water of the Gien Flora springs. In cases of all kinds of kidney difficulties, dyspepsin, general debility, constipation, and all complaints which originate from a disordered state of the stomach, its efficacy is attested by wall-known and emigrat chitzens. The artist a disordered state of the clomach, its emeacy is attested by well-known and eminent citizens. The water is for sale by Metcalf & Co., 58 North Clark atreet; 0.

Tatum, 146 Madison street; Dr. Jas. J. Harrington, 345 West Randolph street; J. C. Bocherdt, 735 West Madison street; waters, No. 222 thirps. first street. This water is entirely free from the supplicate of lime.

Elmwood Collars.

The Postmaster who said that the man who used a postal-card the second time was " the meanest man alive " had not met the man who wanted to wash a paper collar. Both these and others should buy Eim-wood collars, which will keep clean a week or so without washing. Try them.

MARRIAGES. SMITH-WALKER-In Providence, R. I., Feb. 15, by the Roy. O. T. Walker, R. K. Smith, of Chicago, and Miss Addie G. Walker, eldest daughter of the officiating

DEATHS. EF Peoria papers please copy.



Centaur Limine his allay pain, subdue swellings, heal buras, and will oure rhounstiam, spavin, and any feeb, bone or musels allment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper is for animals. Price 50 cents; large bottles 51. Centaur Liniments

I suffered for years with Erysipelas is my face: was unable to go without a veil; applied Glier Lisiment lodide of Ammonia, which cured no Lisiment lodide of Ammonia, which cured no Dapot. 451 Nixth-av.. New York. Sold by all druggists; be and 31 a bottle. VAN SCHAACK, SFEVENSON & REID, Wholesale Agents.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Large and Full Lines OF ALL GRADES SPRING STYLES Boots, Shoes & Slippers

WILL BE OFFERED AT OUR Regular Wednesday Catalogue Auction Sale of Feb. 24, at 9 1-2 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, FEB. 25, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

2.500 Unclaimed Packages, For the American Express Company, GEORGE P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. This Morning at 10 o'clock, and Afternoon at 2 o'clock,

We continue the Great

BANKRIPT SALE AT AUCTION,

Of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Pine,
and Stads, Ladies Fine Sots, Genta' Vest Chains, Ladies'
Leontine and Opera Chains, Ea., &c., &c.

All goods warranted as represented.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 85 Handolph-m.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., BALESROOMS, 100 EAST MADISON-ST.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY, 4c., WEDNESDAY MORNING, PEB. 24, AT 9% O'CLOCK. THURSDAY, FRB. 25, AT 9% O'CLOCK. A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

BOOTS AND SHOES. By T. E. STACY. Mortgage Sale. THURSDAY, PEB. 25, 1875, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. E.,

At 122 Twentieth-st., near Wabash-av., THE RATIER CONTENTS of a first-class House, emsisting of Black walnut Bedsteads and Mattresses, Pil-lows, Shecks, etc., Black Walnut and Marble-Top Wash-stands, Parior Sats. Extension Tables, Crockery and Glassware, Cooking Ucessia, Chaire, Piatedware, fine Body Brussels and Tapesiry Carpots, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, etc., etc., Sale positive. All the above is in first-class order, and nearly new. Boss change of the season. T. E. STACY, Agent, 120 Dearbornes. By WILKINS, BRUSH & CO.,

FURNITURE At Auction, This Day at 10 a. m. By order of Assignee, a superior lot of all kinds, to be sold regardless of value. Also, under Chattel Mortgage Carpets, two Riesint Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suil, Tables, Chairs, &c.; and as 12 a. m.; invokes Gold Jewelry and Plated Wards.

WILKINS, BRUSH & CO., Auctioness.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. BANKBUPT SALE OF Clothing, Hats, Dry Goods, &c., &c., wednesday Morning, Peb. 24, at 10 o'clock.

JAS. P. Monamara & Co., Auctioneers, Auctioneers, P. Monamara & Co., Auctioneers, P. Monamara & Co., Auctioneers, P. Monamara & Co., Auctioneers, P. Monamara, P. Monamara,

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE WEDNESDAY Otth, at 10 s. m., an immense stock of New and S-cond-hand Furniture and Household Goods including Carpets. Cook and Hearing Stoves, as well as Counters, Shaiving, Show Cases, good Safe, Gas Fixtures Book Cases, &c. foo can buy anything you want at you wan price.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. CANDY.

VOLUME

If your neck do 13 1-2 inches, for a large stock of beautiful goods offer at about o BOS

SOUARE-DEAL Clark and Mad GENERA Tax Sa

Until March 1, 18 held by the city of chased, as follows: chased, as follows: for amount of sale a after March 1, the cent. For City T-years, the rate is will be entitled to it per cent on Certifi and 75 per cent on

POPULA CONSTANTLY ARRIV WINE !

146 East TO WATER 8 GLOUCESTE GLOUCE BAVID S. BROWN, Pr. Sec. ERNJ. CHEW, Office, Philadelp. Cast Irea Gas and Wating and Steam Pip FIRE H

Cos tags and Wrought COOK NATIO Deposits up t

Missouri, Iowi clear, or for property parti B. F. CLA BOOM 4, 12 ARTIST

Of TEN PER CENT dered of us during Ja NEW Spring GOODS EDWARJ Corner Waba

PRO ired. By order of the Boar

CHEAP, at No. 100 Lau

Real Es

EDU HARVAR The First Annual Di Chicago will be give FRIDAY, Feb. 25, at All graduates and p cordially mysted. I Those desiring to att chately to the Secret 15., until the 26th inste ATTAR, W. M. R. Fro

MISC GIVIFIR